Regd. No. B- 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B- 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 215 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Betrayal Of Czechoslovakia Imminent?

"Times" Suggestion Not A Mere Accident!

Feverish Activity In Downing Street

HITLER ON BRITISH BLUFF

Furore In London: Halifax Cancels Geneva Trip

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The Prime Minister's return to London, the postponement of Lord Halifax's departure to Geneva and the round of consultations in Downing Street culminating in the announcement of the Cabinet meeting fixed for Monday provide an indication of the seriousness with which the Czechoslovak situation is being watched in British quarters.

CZECH GOVT. PROTEST

It is learned that strong representations have been made to the Foreign Office by the Czech Minister in London, M. Masaryk, on the subject of the leader in the "Times" It is understood, that M. Masaryk intimated that the Czech Government considered the publication of the leader as very inopportune.

M. MAISKY'S VISIT

The meeting at Downing Street, wherein Sir Robert Vansittart participated, lasted two and half hours after which Lord Halifax and Sir John Simon lunched with the Premier. M. Maisky called at the Foreign Office to discuss the situation prior to leaving for Geneva to-morrow.—Reuter

NEED TO REDUCE TENSION

LONDON, Sept. 8.

It is understood the Cabinet meeting is called for the purpose of enabling the Ministers to hear an account of the recent developments on the international situation. The meeting between the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax lasted an hour and half, but no information regarding the outcome of the various talks in Downing Street is yet available.

Meanwhile well-informed British quarters express the hope that there may be a speedy resumption of negotiations at Prague. It is recognised that, while the tension remains at the present height, the likelihood of such incidents as that at Maehrischostrau is bound to be present. It is emphasised that the great need is to reduce the tension by starting serious consideration of the Government proposals and it is pointed out that it would create the most unfavourable impression if, when so much is at stake, any incident is allowed to lead to further suspension of negotiations. —Reuter.

NOT ANOTHER INCH

PRAGUE, Sept. 8.

Dr. Hodza is meeting the Sudeten delegates who expect to learn Government measures in connection with yesterday's disturbance at Maehrishostrau.

The Vice-President in an interview to a newspaper declared: "The new proposals have only been made because of foreign pressure urged to a degree that has surprised and even pained us. In no circumstances can we yield another inch."—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Major Attlee has written to Mr. Chamberlain requesting that Parliament be summoned as soon as possible to discuss the grave international situation.—Reuter.

New Czech Proposals

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The new Czech proposals contain the following proposals:—

Firstly recommendation of the principle of proportional employment of officials according to population.

Secondly employment of officials in districts of their own nationality.

Thirdly division of security service among local State Police so that local regions may have police of their own nationality.

Fourthly a new linguistic law based on complete equality of language.

Fifthly assistance to industrial life in German districts which are most affected by the crisis, including a loan of 700 million crowns on advantageous terms.

Sixthly the creation of equality of national status on the basis of national autonomy by the introduction of the system of Gaue (Cantons) whereby Germans will enjoy self-government within the territories where Germans are in the majority. All questions not concerning national unity to be dealt with locally. The integrity of the frontier and unity of the State to be effectively guaranteed.

Seventhly special sections for Cantons to be created in all Central Administrations which will be run by nationals who will deal with matters affecting their own nationality.

Eighthly, the national right of citizens to be protected by special laws and the elected representatives of various nationalities in various representative bodies to have the right to complain against any interference with the rights or interests of their nationals. A special register to be established for each nationality and

Ninthly immediate steps to be taken to reach agreement on those points which do not require legislation.—Reuter.

"Hello, Czechoslovakia, are you still there?"
This cartoon commentary on the European crisis is published in America's "Saturday Evening Post".

Britain Prepares To Betray

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 8.

The suggestion in yesterday's "Times" that Czechoslovakia might well be advised to cede outright the entire Sudeten territory to Germany has caused considerable uproar and tremendous sensation in the country, in spite of the Foreign Office statement that the suggestion in no way represents the British Government's views.

It is generally feared that the suggestion expresses the view of the British Government and this has only added to the growing impression that Britain is betraying Czechoslovakia just as she betrayed Abyssinia.

Even the "Daily Telegraph" this morning takes the "Times" to task. In its opinion no more similar blow could have been struck at the chances of a settlement. It adds that the "Times" has thus proposed the total dismemberment of Czechoslovakia and it is bound to encourage Germany.

Meanwhile there are reports here that Herr Von Ribbentrop told Sir Neville Henderson, the British Ambassador, not to bluff on behalf of the British Government, as the German Foreign office is fully aware that the British Government is divided in its attitude and is not anxious to support France in the defence of Czechoslovakia.

I am told that the supporters of the "War At Once" Party in Berlin are now doing their best as a result of the suggestion of the "Times" Herr Hitler is convinced that the British Government will ultimately climb down in spite of the big talk and apparent bluff. They are pointing out to Sir John Simon's speech at Lanark and are stressing its inconclusiveness.

It is significant that in the current issue of the "Punch"—which is rather anaemic in its attitude towards Hitler's Germany—there is a cartoon depicting a fanatically screaming Hitler at Nuremburg surrounded by his snarling dogs of War.

"The News Chronicle" says that the cartoon is significant since the readers of the "Punch" for the most part, are drawn from the squire-archy and other classes not notoriously anti-fascist.

AMERICAN BUREAU REPORT

Crop Of 11,825,000 Bales

BOMBAY, Thursday.

American Cotton Bureau Report was received to-night, the production estimate being 11,825,000 bales. The yield per acre is computed at 214.1 lbs. The crop condition was announced to be 65 per cent.

The effect on world markets was hardly noticeable, as fluctuations were confined to narrow margins.

Locally, Broach after advancing to Rs. 157-8 closed at Rs. 156-14 at 11 p.m.

(Details on page 8).

French Troop Movements

PARIS, Sept. 8.

Headed for the Eastern Frontier many troop trains have been leaving Paris. It is learned today that the Government have called out more reservists than was intended originally, though the military authorities refuse information and the press has avoided all mention of military movements since the measures announced on September 5. Plans for accelerating the calling up of reservists, should circumstances warrant, have been revised. Fortresses on the Eastern Frontier are now at war strength and all troops are confined to barracks in the garrison towns such as Metz, Strasbourg and Nancy.

Meanwhile several important changes in the Higher Military Command have been announced, including the appointment of General Requin from the command of the twentieth legion at Nancy to the Higher War Council.—Reuter.

DALADIER MEETS BONNET

PARIS, Sept. 8.

M. Daladier conferred with M. Bonnet on the international situation. Rumours of France preparing new military measures are denied in official quarters.—Reuter.

State Congress Repudiates Nizam's Govt. Charge

FALLACIOUS PREMISES EXPOSED

Provisional Committee Resents Unwarranted Attacks

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Sept. 8.

"Government have charged the workers interested in this movement with deliberate duplicity and stated that they are using the name of the Congress as a cloak to further their destructive and communal activities. This charge is entirely unfounded and the Committee feels sure that Government will, on proper enquiry, find themselves grossly misinformed."

Thus says a statement issued by the Provisional Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress repudiating the various charges levelled against it by Government in the Gazette Extraordinary declaring the State Congress organisation as unlawful.

After a heated discussion the members of the Provisional Committee released the following statement to the press.

"This Committee has painfully read the notification of the Nizam's Government declaring unlawful the formation of the Hyderabad State Congress. On careful examination of the grounds which have prompted the Government, according to their notification, to take this extraordinary decision, this Committee feels that it is its bounden duty to contradict the serious allegations made against this institution by the Government in spite of the clear enunciation of its policy and programme on more than one occasion.

Government have charged with communalism persons associated with this movement and have given several grounds in support of this charge. The chief ground on which Government consider this institution a communal organisation is that except one non-Hyderabadi gentleman the rest of the Party belong to only one community. The fact is that the gentleman who has been referred to as non-Hyderabadi, has been a permanent resident of the State for over twenty years, out of which he spent eight years in the service of Government on a responsible post and, therefore, is a Hyderabadi gentleman.

Assuming that the members of other communities have not as yet joined the State Congress in sufficient numbers, the Committee fails to understand how an institution with the open political object of achieving Responsible Government under the aegis of H. E. H. the Nizam in the State and open to all communities without distinction of caste, creed or community could on this account be called a communal organisation. The Committee feels that it is the aims and objects, programme, nature of work and actual working of the institution that would make an organisation communal or non-communal and not the number of its supporters belonging to a particular community. It is impossible to agree with this doctrine of judging communalism which, if carried to its logical conclusion, is bound to result in absolute stultification.

The second charge that is levelled against this movement is the inclusion in the personnel of its promoters and workers of people who have been taking a conspicuous part in communal activities. The Committee respectfully, but strongly, repudiates this charge against the personnel of the Committee which does not consist of any member who is connected with any communal organisation. If the Government had looked into the draft constitution published in local press, they would have found that it is one of the articles of its faith that no person who is a member of any communal organisation can be elected as office-bearer or even a member of the Committee of State Congress, whether it be a village or district or Central Committee. This salutary rule was proposed by the Committee exactly with a view to "purification of our rank" as suggested by Sir Akber Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council in his speech referred to in the notification. The Committee feels that so far as combating communalism is concerned, the Government have, by banning the formation of the State Congress, effectively removed a powerful and strong ally which could have worked side by side with the Government.

Government have charged the workers interested in this movement with deliberate duplicity and stated that they are using the name of the Congress as a cloak to further their destructive and communal activities. This charge is entirely unfounded and the Committee feels sure that Government will on proper enquiry, find themselves grossly misinformed. There is absolutely no justification for predicting the communal nature of an organisation which has still to come into existence on unfounded surmises and then banning it as an unlawful association. The public will remember that even previous attempts made in this direction of forming a "Common National Platform" under the name of the Nizam's Subjects League and under the able guidance of no less a personality than Sir Nizamath Jung, ex-Political Member of the State, met with similar treatment at the hands of the Government. In spite of the fact that the promoters of that body belonged to all communities in the State and consisted of nobles and the elite

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6).

Secunderabad Sensation

Leading Citizens Called To Police Station And Warned

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Sept. 8.

Great sensation was caused in Secunderabad to-day when the police invited about eight persons of Secunderabad to go over to the James Street Police Station without assigning any reason. Among those who thus paid a visit to the police station were Messrs. Salver Rameiah, Cantonement Board Member, P. V. Subbarayudu, Journalist representing the "Andhra Patrika," Bajikishen Rao, leading lawyer, Alwaraswamy, journalist, S. B. Jagannath, Chemist and Shyamarao, Contractor, while Messrs. Jetmul and Jagdishweriah did not heed the police request.

All the above persons were, it is stated, taken to the District Magistrate who warned them not to take part in the activities of the State Congress which has been declared unlawful by the State Government and associated themselves in any way with it. Mr. Salver Ramiah, it appears replied that though he was a Congress member and could not give any undertaking whether he would desist from its activities or not. He said that if the State Congress gave a call and launched on civil disobedience, he would consider what course he should adopt. Similiar replies were given by the others. The representative of the "Andhra Patrika" stated that he as a journalist was connected with sections of the people and their activities.

It is understood that Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, leading Jagirdar and Muslim leader, Seth Pannalal, a wealthy merchant, and Mr. Kasinath Vaidya, a member of the Reforms Committee, were called by Sir Akber Hydari at his residence where they seem to have been warned not to dabble in communal activities or help such activities in any way. Seth Pannalal is said to be a member of local Marwari Association while Mr. Vaidya is a member of the Reforms Committee appointed by the Government

MAHATMA'S HEALTH

British Press Stunts

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 8.

Discussing Gandhiji's health under the caption "After Gandhi", the "Nottingham Guardian" declares that despite his medical entourage who say that with care there should be no immediate danger to Gandhiji's life, the Mahatma has made up his mind that he is to receive his call within the next few months.

His doctors find that they cannot combat his mental attitude. Experience shows that in the East what is willed almost invariably happens. Hence there is real concern, not to say panic, among Gandhiji's friends. That concern will also extend to the Government of India, as the political complications following Gandhiji's death must be very considerable.

Another weekly journal, on the other hand, this morning explains that in withdrawing from public life Gandhiji has reluctantly agreed to undergo the mysterious rejuvenation treatment of a Himalayan Yogi, and is now being kept in an underground cell in complete darkness for a month.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Handsome Brahmin youth, drawing very good salary upcountry, invites correspondence with a view to marriage. No caste restrictions. No Dowry desired. Box No. 10745 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for abroad stylish actresses, songstresses and dancers. Any nationality. Excellent prospects. Apply Box 10742 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Assistant Bill Clerk for preparing Solicitors Bills of Costs. Apply stating previous experience and salary required. Dastur & Co., Ismail Building, Hornby Road. (10753)

Groundsman for Golf Course. Must handle labour well, speak read and write English, have experience of maintenance of grounds, greens and preferably gardens. Clothing and quarters free. Pay Rs. 45|50 p.m. Apply stating experience Box No. •10758 "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema third floor airy flat rent 80. Apply top floor, Telephone 26968. (10744)

Small airy flats in "Ahmed Chambers" a new building with lift convenience near Regal Theatre, Apollo Reclamation high locality, comfortable family accommodation, rents moderate, view premises or 'phone 23152. (10756)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted a partner to invest Rs. 4,000 in a running profitable concern of manufacturing auto parts etc. Apply sharp. Box No. 10749, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted financial partner with capital Rs. 5 to 10 thousands. Business:—Manufacturing bricks and limes and supplying building materials, construction chawls and buildings in suburb. More than 35 per cent profit guaranteed. Apply Box No. 10761, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted financial partner with capital Rs. 3 to 5 thousand. Business.—Buying latest model damaged cars and lorries and selling them after repair. More than 35 per cent profit guaranteed; and also undertaking repairs and body building. Apply Box No. 10760 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
WATER DEPARTMENT.

SEALED QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for the supply and erection of the following plants and machinery at the Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir, Mazagaon:—

(a) Two Pumping Sets consisting of Centrifugal pumps each of 1,500 gallons per minute capacity driven by electric motors;
(b) One 36" diameter hand-operated Sluice Valve;
(c) One 48" diameter electrically-operated Sluice Valve.

Separate tenders should be submitted for each of the above three items and each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500.

Plans, Specifications and Contract forms for the plant and machinery can be had from the office of the Undersigned at the Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, during office hours on payment of Rupees Two per set.

The tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tenders for the supply and erection of Plant and Machinery for the Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir" addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant of this Municipality not later than 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 30th September 1938.

E. A. NADIRSHAH.
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 1st September, 1938.

9436.

MORVI-RAILWAY.

COAL-TENDER-NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 18,000 (Eighteen thousand) Tons of Selected Grade Steam Coal, to be delivered in three steamer loads between November, 1938 and March, 1939, for free delivery at Navlakhi, loaded into wagons weighed on Navlakhi Weigh-Bridge.

(2). The Tender, which may be submitted on the Tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the above-mentioned quantity, should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, superscribed "TENDER FOR COAL," mentioning name of Colliery, Seam Number or name, & Proprietors' name & accompanied by the latest Analysis of the Indian Coal Grading Board of the Coal offered & Rs. 500 as Earnest Money.

(3). Our usual terms & conditions of Contract Agreement can be had on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

(4). Tenders will be received in this office upto 5-30 P.M. of Saturday 24th, September 1938. No tender will be accepted after that date.

(5). Stevedoring, Landing etc. work will be done by the Port Authorities of the Morvi State for charges of which the Tenderer should refer to the Port Officer, Navlakhi.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent.
Morvi Railway.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi, Dated 3rd September, 1938.

9422.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

318. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Intending purchasers, who wish to buy house with open plot measuring about 1720 square yards to see on Sunday at 3 p.m. with earnest money Rs. 500. No brokers:—Daniel, Doctor Lazarus Road, Thana. (10757)

Public Notices.

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on 30th September, 1938, for the supply of about 16200 R.Ft. of (1) 36" (2) 37" and (3) 38" cast iron or alternatively Hume Steel or any other pipes for water supply. Delivery F.O.R. Surat.

Forms of Tender, specifications etc., can be had from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 5 per each tender copy. Any further information that may be required, will be supplied by the Municipal Engineer on application.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat 6-9-1938.

(9433)

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As Modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1938 or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the public street known as Girgaum Road between Sandhurst Road and Kennedy Bridge in front of C. S. Nos. 1632, 1633 and 1634.

A plan of this street showing any representation to the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1938.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

(9434)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on 30th September, 1938, for the supply of about 16200 R.Ft. of (1) 36" (2) 37" and (3) 38" cast iron or alternatively Hume Steel or any other pipes for water supply. Delivery F.O.R. Surat.

Forms of Tender, specifications etc., can be had from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 5 per each tender copy. Any further information that may be required, will be supplied by the Municipal Engineer on application.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat 6-9-1938.

(9433)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on 30th September, 1938, for the supply of about 16200 R.Ft. of (1) 36" (2) 37" and (3) 38" cast iron or alternatively Hume Steel or any other pipes for water supply. Delivery F.O.R. Surat.

Forms of Tender, specifications etc., can be had from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 5 per each tender copy. Any further information that may be required, will be supplied by the Municipal Engineer on application.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat 6-9-1938.

(9433)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAPILRAM H. VAKIL has contracted to sell to our client the immovable property described in the schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim in and to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession charge, incumbrance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made known as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

ALL that parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Salsette Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 1468 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 47 (part) of Town Planning Scheme No. III of Santa Cruz bearing Survey Nos. 93, 94 and 119 and Entry No. 401 D and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north by the land sold to Mangaldas C. Vakilna, on the south by public road, on the west by Plot No. 46 of the said Scheme and on the east by the road.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1938.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9440.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED. (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 20th September, to 24th September 1938 both days inclusive.

9438.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British Indian subjects (natives of the Province of Bombay preferred) for the post of a temporary INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES in the Province of Bombay on pay of Rs. 300 P.M. with a Motor Cycle allowance of Rs. 40 P.M. if a Motor Cycle is maintained. The term of the appointment is sanctioned for a period ending 28th February, 1939, but there is possibility of it being extended or of the post being made permanent. The selected candidate will be required to join not later than the 1st October, 1938, and may be required to serve in any part of the Province.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS:—must not be less than 25 or more than 30 years of age, must have liberal education and also either a good theoretical training in Engineering and a thorough practical training in mechanical Engineering or else practical experience of factory life, must have also a general knowledge of the principles of sanitation.

APPLICATIONS:— Applications should be complete with evidence as to age and place of birth, caste and details of educational qualifications, experience, positions held languages spoken and whether employed at present or not. Copies (which will not be returned) of testimonials regarding character and fitness for the post must be submitted.

Applications written in the candidate's own handwriting should be addressed to the Commissioner of Labour, Factory Department, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, and must reach him not later than the 20th September 1938.

Canvassing for the appointment will automatically disqualify.

No travelling or other incidental expenses will be paid to candidates invited for interview or to the successful one for joining the appointment.

Candidates will be sent a formal acknowledgment of receipt of their application, and unless they hear further, should consider themselves unsuccessful.

9425.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 951 of 1938.

BHAICHAND AMULAKH ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Messrs. N. C. BHESANIA & CO. ..... Defendants.

To
Messrs. N. C. BHESANIA & CO.,
The Defendants abovenamed,

The abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted this Suit against you under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover Rs. 2,500 with interest at 9 annas per cent per month from Fagan Vad 1st. of S. Y. 1994 (18/3/'38) till judgment due in respect of writing dated the 18th March, 1938, in the form of a receipt passed by you in his favour. You are summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within 10 days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such 10 days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 2,500 and interest and Rs. 200 for costs with such interest as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment, at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the Suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the Suit.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Kt. Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, this 27th day of June 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 27th day of June, 1938.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

9443.

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will BE CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 23rd September, 1938, to MONDAY, the 17th October, 1938, both days inclusive

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED AGENTS,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay House,
Bruce Street, Fort.
Bombay, 9th Sept., 1938.

(9429)

THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an URGENT GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th September, 1938, at 11-15 A.M. in the Trading Hall of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., situated at Marwari Bazar, Bombay 2 to consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution:

"This General Meeting condemns the filthy propaganda carried on by certain Marathi anti-Congress Journals against our revered Mahatma Gandhi. This Meeting is of opinion that scurrilous propaganda is harmful to the cause of the Country and reflects discredit on our good tastes as a cultured nation. This Meeting calls upon all patriotic men to withdraw every kind of support from such papers.

This Meeting requests Government to take appropriate action against such propaganda so harmful to the country and which is calculated to create bitterness between communities and classes."

By Order of the
Managing Committee,
PRATAPRAI MANMOHANDAS, MEHTA,
CHUNILAL KRISHNALAL SAYTA,
Hon. Secretaries.

The Cotton Exchange,
Bombay, 7th September 1938.

(9428)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 BALES AFRICAN COTTON B. R. JINJA. Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 9th September, 1938 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree in the Godown No. C. 16 of Messrs. C. Parekh and Co., by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned damaged cotton ex s.s. "Karanja."

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF FURNITURE, SAFE, GRAMOPHONE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver in Suit No. 663 of 1938 (Grindlay and Co. Ltd. vs Bhawanji Cursondas and others) MESSRS. BENNETT AND CO., will To-day FRIDAY, the 9th September 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

Furniture such as cupboards, chairs, tables, safe, boxes, drums, clocks, copying press, etc.

To-day at 3-20 P.M. (S.T.) under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as guardian of Minors G. B. Carvalho and ors:—

Furniture such as centre table, chairs, teapoys, sofas, cupboards, dressing and writing tables, dining table, dumbwaiter, chiffoniers, bedsteads, crockery and glassware, cycle, H. M. V. Gramophone, records, etc. Terms cash on delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

From TO-MORROW:—
EDDIE CANTOR
in
ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN
AT
PLAZA Dadar

REMISSIONS IN LAND REVENUE

Relief To Cultivators In Gwalior

(From A Correspondent.)
GWALIOR, Sept. 4.

Owing to crop failures during 1937-38 many districts in Gwalior States were granted remissions in land revenue and rent. The use of coercive measures was prohibited in realizing dues from the cultivators.

In Bhilsa district where excessive rain, frost and hailstorm damaged crops Rs. 25,000 were granted out of the interest of the Famine Fund for Taccavi Loans free of interest and nearly Rs. 8,000 in land revenue and Rs. 14,000 in rent were suspended. In Guna also natural causes were responsible for the partial destruction of Rabbi crops. The execution of revenue and civil decrees was ordered to be stayed. The Kharif crop in Gird (Gwalior) was damaged due to insufficient rain and severe hailstorms. A sum of Rs. 15,071 in land revenue was suspended from realization. Collection of Famine Relief debts and arrears of land revenue were postponed.

In Shajapur and Ujjain districts remissions in revenue and rent between two and three annas in the rupee were granted. The Durbar were pleased to order the postponement of collection of Famine debts and stay of the execution of revenue and civil decrees up to December, 1938.

Police Shadow Indore Workers

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Sept. 4.

The Indore City Police and C.I.D. officers are busy with watching every movement of a number of public workers of Indore, most of whom had taken active part in the Sabha Bandi Nivarak Anshan Samiti work. Such persons and all those who are suspected of taking part in the coming satyagraha against the public meetings act are regularly followed by the police.

One volunteer and a Mohamadan paid-worker, who had continued to announce the programmes of the Samiti and the public meetings are regularly followed since yesterday.

It is also understood that the Inspector General of Police, Mr. Watson, and the Minister concerned are going through the Departmental files of public workers.

Hostel For Harijan Boys

(From A Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The Government of Bombay having consented to defray the expenses of a hostel for Harijan boys in Ahmedabad, the Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh has started a hostel for 50 Harijan boys from the 1st instant on behalf of the Government.

Mr. Muldas Vaishya, a leading Harijan educationist, and a member of the Ahmedabad Municipal School Board, has consented to undertake the duties of the Superintendent of this hostel.

The Local Labour Union Authorities have kindly given free use of utensils etc., to this hostel worth about Rs. 300.

N. S. D. INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND

Appeal For Funds

Messrs. F. J. Ginwala and S. R. Machave Joint Hon. Secretaries, N. S. D. Industrial Home for the Blind write:—

There are about 700,000 blinds in India. The majority of these are entirely helpless. It is indeed a work of great charity and mercy to provide for their living and to teach them industries to make them self supporting.

Our Home is doing this sort of work in Bombay for the last 22 years. In recognition of our services the Government has given a building at Worli, for the use of the Home on merely a nominal rental of Re. 1, per annum.

This is the only Industrial Home for the blind in the Bombay Presidency. At present there are about 50 inmates in the Home and the annual expenditure is about Rs. 7,000.

The Home has incurred a debt of Rs. 9,000 to effect the necessary changes to its buildings. Money is very urgently needed to pay off this debt as also to meet the day to day expenses. The charitably minded public is earnestly requested to contribute their mite to this humanitarian cause.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AT INDORE

(From Our Own Correspondent).
INDORE, (By Mail).

The State authorities are, it is reliably reported, considering a detailed plan to suppress the Political activities of the Indore subjects.

One of the State servants has requested the authorities to permit some one for publishing a daily Hindi paper from Indore. It is stated that one month's time has been fixed for starting the paper.

TO CALL EMERGENCY MEETING

The Vice-President, Joint Secretaries and 6 members of the Indore City Praja Mandal Working Committee has sent a requisition to Mr. Chandvaskar, the Secretary of the Praja Mandal. The members have requested to summon an emergency meeting of the Working Committee within 24 hours to consider the situation arising out of the hunger-strike of Mr. Jadia and future steps for the removal of the public meetings act.

SIMULTANEOUSLY
SHOWING AT
THE EXCELSIOR
AND
NEW EMPIRE
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
THE DRUM
STARRING
SABU
AND MANY MORE
A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER
IN
GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOUR
Free List Entirely Suspended!

ART: IDEALISM: ENTERTAINMENT
"DHARTI-MATA"
NEW THEATRES'
Screen Ode to Mother Earth
5TH WEEK
Daily: 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
Tom., Sun. & Hol.: 2 p.m.
MINERVA

YOU CANNOT MISS
THE FINEST PICTURE
OF THE SEASON:
BOMBAY TALKIES'
SCREEN ROMANCE
Vachan
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
AND
ASHOK KUMAR
ENTERS 4th WEEK
TO-DAY AT
ROXY TALKIES
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE TO-MORROW and
SUNDAY AT 2-30 P.M.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE WONDERFUL LAND OF LAMAS WITH ITS WEIRD DANCES AND MAGIC
SEE
YANGRILLA
BHAVNANI PRODUCTION
AT
SUPER TALKIES
Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
FRI., SAT. & SUN.: 2-30 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabau Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25
Delhi Express	6 0

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO - BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

After struggling along in agony for years, Mr. W. had the joy of losing all his suffering through his wife reading an advertisement like this. Mrs. W.'s letter will interest every stomach sufferer.

"My husband has for seven years been a terrible sufferer from stomach trouble and could not get relief. Day after day he was nearly doubled up with pain. About two months ago he was stricken down with an awful attack of gastric influenza and diarrhoea. The least thing he ate filled him with wind. Even the doctor got worried.

"Then I saw your advertisement for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. After the first bottle my husband began to get relief, and he can now eat almost anything. He wishes me to express his gratitude for your marvellous remedy."—Mrs. C. W.

You, too, will find Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a "marvellous remedy" for your stomach trouble. Get a bottle to-day. From all chemists and stores.

Beware of cheap imitations

be quite sure you get the **genuine Maclean Brand** Stomach Powder, with the signature "**Alex. C. Maclean**" on bottle and carton. It is never sold loose.

See the signature

Alex C. Maclean

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder

78

SCISSORS DOWNED IN GIRGAUM

Tailors Demand Higher Wages

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dispute with owners on the question of wage increase and better treatment led the tailors of the Girgaum area to lay down their scissors and needle four days ago. Since then they are on strike which is spreading in bigger area.

It appears that the tailors demanded wage increase and better treatment. They also objected to the accommodation of workers in a tailoring shop which is very unhealthy. Workers have generally to sit in an obscure corner of a shop where there is neither light nor good ventilation.

The tailors were for some days agitating over these issues but without any result, because the owners did not care to pay the least attention to them. The Tailors Union then took up the cause and served a kind of ultimatum on the owners for satisfying the demands which, it seems, was totally ignored. As a last resort the tailors then called the strike, which seems to have acted well on the owners. Though there have been no direct approach indirect negotiations from the owners side are afoot.

The tailors, however are continuing the strike. Peaceful picketing is going on. They were encouraged in their struggle when the workers of Madanpura came this morning in procession on their way to Chowpatty to assure solidarity with them.

The situation is likely to take grave turn in case the owners fail to come to an amicable settlement with the tailors as there is a great possibility that strike, if allowed to continue" will assume a general form in the course of the next week. Tailors in other locality are observing the situation keenly.

TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Kandivli Building Not Yet Ready

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In a press note issued on the 25th June 1938 it was stated that the work of the Training Institute for Physical Education would be started from the 1st of October 1938. As, however, it has not been found possible, on account of various difficulties, to get the buildings required for the Institute ready for use by that time, the Institute cannot start working from that date.

The existing buildings at Kandivali, where it has been decided to locate the Institute, require some alterations and repairs and some additional structures have also to be constructed.

The recent heavy rains have partly been responsible for the delay in the completion of the work. It appears that the earliest date by which the work could be completed will be the 1st November 1938. Government have therefore decided to start the Institute from that date instead of from the 1st October as previously announced.

NEW RURAL MINISTER FOR COCHIN

Dr. A. R. Menon's Appointment

(From Our Correspondent).
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin has appointed Dr. A. R. Menon, Deputy Leader of the Cochin Congress in the Legislative Council and a younger brother of the late Mr. Ambat Sivarama Menon as the Rural Development Minister, Cochin State.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Marnix Van St. Alldegonde' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 11th instant respectively.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese, East Africa and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s 'Tairea' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 14th September 1938.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 13th September, 1938.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 14th September 1938, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and Postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

Mr. Shiavax D. Nargolwala, B. Com. (Lon.); F.R. Ecom. S, who has just qualified himself in England for the Indian Civil Service, is one of the Tata Scholars.

Cama Murder Case

SESSIONS JUDGE'S REFERENCE REJECTED

High Court Jury's Verdict Of 'Not Guilty' Was Not Perverse

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Judgment was delivered by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court to-day in the Cama murder case.

The case arose out of the fatal injuries received by Excise Sub-Inspector Mr. Lavji Cama in a skirmish with a mob of villagers when he led a raid in the Narangi village of Bassein taluka to seize illicit liquor in September last year.

Among the several persons arrested in connection with the incident was Nana Valu Patil who was tried separately at the Thana Sessions Court on charges of murder, rioting with deadly weapons and other offences.

The assessors found the accused guilty of the other offences except murder, and the Sessions Judge sentenced the accused to three years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100.

On the charge of murder, however, the assessors acting as jurors returned a "not guilty" verdict in favour of the accused.

Disagreeing with this verdict the Sessions Judge referred the case to the High Court.

The accused also appealed against the sentence passed on him for the other charges.

Both the reference and the appeal were heard simultaneously by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the accused and Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader, for the Crown.

Judgment

In their judgment, their lordships observed that the charge of murder rested mainly on the evidence of one witness who, however, was contradicted by a police constable.

In the circumstances, observed their lordships, the jury's verdict of "not guilty" was not perverse. Not only that, but it would have been rash on the part of the jury to find the accused guilty.

Their lordships, therefore, rejected the Sessions Judge's reference and acquitted the accused on the murder charge.

Dealing with the accused's appeal, their lordships said that there was certainly evidence which identified the accused as one of the mob.

But it had not been proved that the accused was armed with a deadly weapon.

Their lordships therefore convicted the accused of simple rioting and reduced the sentence to two years.

Their lordships set aside the fine of Rs. 100, observing that it was inappropriate to award fines in such cases as it only tended to aggravate the hardships of the family of a poor agriculturist.

STRIKE FEVER SPREADS

Women And Children Workers Of City Mill Down Tools

Thirty women and 15 children have gone on strike, when one woman "muccadam" was discharged from services of the Shri Shakti Mill at Mahalaxmi. The woman was suspected of sharp practices by the mill authorities.

FIRST AID CLASSES

Under the auspices of the Provincial St. John Ambulance Association, the South Indians' Welfare Society, Bombay, has arranged to hold in the premises of the Society's School, Jethibai Jumnabai Bhuvan, opposite Nappoo Park, G. I. P. Matunga, Bombay, First Aid Classes for the members of the South Indian Volunteer Corps in particular and others in general on Sundays and holidays commencing from Sunday, the 11th September, 1938. The time of the first lecture will be announced in due course.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Thursday.

A man who is alleged to have been in possession of spurious rupee coins and attempted to pass them off as true was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police on Wednesday afternoon.

The police suspect that he is only an agent who was given these coins by other persons and are conducting further investigations in the matter

In putting up Pundalik Mukund Mahiyekar, it was stated at the Fifth Presidency Magistrate's Court, Dadar, that the accused went to a liquor shop at Vincent Road with an informant and gave him two spurious rupee-coins, as his share of the drink-expenses.

Pending further inquiries the man was remanded to custody till September 22.

Thirteen persons who were arrested on August 24 and 25 in connection with a free fight at Girgaum, in which stones and soda water bottles were freely used were ordered to be discharged at the Girgaum Police Court to-day, as the Police stated that there was no evidence to connect them with the incident.

Man Charged With Beating Woman With Lathis

Allegations of stabbing a woman with a knife and beating her with lathis were made against Suleman Mohamed, when he was placed at the Mazagaon Police Court, this morning.

The police stated that the accused had often made indecent proposals to a woman, and as she did not submit to his wishes, he threatened her with assault. She had to go from place. to place.

Yesterday morning, the accused is alleged to have went to her residence with an open knife to cut off her nose. He is stated to have challenged people to prevent him from doing so. The woman ran inside the water closet and shut the door from inside.

The accused is then alleged to have rushed at a boy and stabbed him.

The accused was remanded into police custody till September 15.

Charged With Publishing Obscene Articles

BOMBAY: Thursday.

All the entrances to the Court-room of the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, were barred to-day, and policemen were posted at the gates, who did not allow anybody to go in. Press representatives also were shut out.

Proceedings 'in camera' were going on inside the Court-room in the case in which Mr. Lowji Madon, editor of the Gujarati weekly "Garjana" stands charged with publishing indecent articles in several issues of his magazine.

There is a bunch of eight cases against the accused.

Sanitary Inspectors' Class 1938-39

The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Class held under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, and the Government of Bombay, will commence from November 1. Applications for admission to the class should reach the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, not later than September 30. Graduates in Medicine, engineering and veterinary science, who wish to be nominated by Government, must submit their applications to the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Poona, through the Principals of the respective Colleges.

Attention of candidates, who wish to be nominated by Government, is also drawn to Government Resolution, General Department No. 8721 dated the 4th September 1937. Further information is available from the Public Health Department, Municipal Offices, Bori Bunder, Bombay.

Hindu Women's Hostel

Mr. B. V. Dhadphale, Hon. Secretary, Hindu Women's Hostel, writes:—

The Hostel for Hindu Women Students has been started in July 1938 and is at present situated in the Hindu Colony (4th Lane) Dadar in Mr. Kothari's Bungalow. It is close to both the Railway Stations and the Tram Terminus and is therefore convenient for any destination in the city. As the Hostel was started after the beginning of the first term commencing in June it was not possible for many students to take advantage of it as they had already made their arrangements elsewhere. Lady students who now desire to join the hostel for the next term, should therefore please apply to the Secretary.

TO-MORROW

WILL WITNESS THE

GREAT GRAND GALA OPENING

OF

Poornima

GUJARAT'S GREAT NOVEL IN CELLULOID

A SUBJECT THAT WILL MAKE HUMANITY MORE HUMAN.

PRAKASH PICTURE FROM SAT. 10-9-38 AT KRISHNA

have you tried this new H.V.M. vanaspati?

Yes, we've been using it for some time now. It's marvellous for cooking: every kind of food tastes much more delicious when you use H.V.M. Vanaspati.

All the same, I'd prefer to know what it's made from before I use it.

Well I can tell you. H.V.M. Vanaspati is made in India from the best refined Indian vegetable oils and is guaranteed pure. In fact, the Government Analyst of Bombay has awarded it a Certificate of Purity.

Does H.V.M. Vanaspati possess any other advantages?

Oh yes! H.V.M. Vanaspati contains vitamin and it will help to keep you and your family healthy and full of energy.

Well *you* are certainly very pleased with H.V.M. Vanaspati and I am sorry I have not used it before now. I must buy a tin to-day.

Use H.V.M. Vanaspati for frying, spreading on chappatis, making sweetmeats, flavouring rice and for every other kind of cooking.

H.V.M. VANASPATI MAKES FOOD FAR MORE DELICIOUS AND EXTRA NOURISHING.

The Certificate issued by the Bombay Government Analyst states that H.V.M. Vanaspati:

1. **is absolutely pure,**
2. **contains no animal fat,**
3. **is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,**
4. **is untouched by hand throughout the entire process of manufacture,**
5. **CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH CONFIDENCE AS A PURE, WHOLESOME ARTICLE OF FOOD.**

H.V.M. VANASPATI

for all cooking!

Made in India from pure Indian vegetable oils and sold in air-tight tins of 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. to keep it pure and wholesome.

Bombay Distributors:

DALDA BRAND, BUTTERFLY BRAND — Bhailal Raychand & Co., Bhat Bazar, Bombay 9, Alibhoy Bhanji, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9.

LOTUS BRAND, TIGER BRAND — A. M. R. Patel, 14, Ghanzar Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3, Abeebakar Ebrahim & Co., 164, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay 9.

H.V.M. VANASPATI IS ON SALE IN ALL SHOPS.

H.V.M. 6-38A

THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. BOMBAY

3 Arts Luncheon

(From A Correspondent)

On Tuesday, to meet Atiya Begum at the C. C. I. proved one of exceptional interest. After a few welcome speeches Atiya Begum described the success and popularity of the 3 Arts in London, how the West End hostesses came forward to open out their magnificent homes for hospitality, how the operatic singers and West End stars, and other talent co-operated in contributing most excellent items of entertainment, the success of Mr. S. Fyzee-Rahamin's dramas giving the art and music of India—almost an international reputation. Atiya Begum referred to the distinguished contact made and finally said, "Time has come that in the making of new Bombay the 3 Arts Academy should take its shape." On the "Victoria" five interesting talks were held in which the passengers took part wholeheartedly, almost daily. Mrs. Mehta's talk on "Woman" and Mr. Fyzee-Rahamin's were outstanding.

The programme of entertainment included Prof. Godbole's imitations sent all into roars of laughter. Mr. H. Fazulbhoy was congratulated on his promotion as Inspector in the Insurance Company. Mr. Mahadeshwar said that Atiya Begum would address a meeting convened at the Elphinstone College at 2-30 sharp on Friday, the 9th instant.

Fourth Day Of Poona Big Meeting

Probables And Weights For Programme Of Nine Events On Saturday

A card of nine events are down for decision on the Fourth Day of the Poona Big Meeting, to be run on Saturday September 10.

The following are the probables, weights and order of running:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

TTE HOTGI PLATE. Division I. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners, after 31st October 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under 4lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.

Mutlag 8-11; Turkey 8-4; Tennyson 8-10; Nassar Allah 8-10; Khalil 8-0; Double Height 8-10; Mun Mohan (late Nayib al Iraq) 8-8; Al Hujaz 8-8; Silver Dome 8-8; Krishnaprasad 8-8; Member 8-4; Arjun 8-8; Shah Jamal 8-8; All Honour 8-4; Saif al Nussar 8-4; Double Up 8-4; Noor al Fajr 8-4; Mahi 8-4; Fil al Iraq 7-12; Star of Kashmir 7-12; Hilal Shammar 7-12; Raisana 7-8.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE HOTGI PLATE. Division II. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winner after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance. Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Three Diamonds (late Blue Blood) 9-1; Bon Jour 9-1; Hamrin Beg 9-1; Red Cross 8-11; Wardat Saamarra 8-10; Zoolfakar 8-10; Mulzoom 8-10; Watchmaker II 8-10; Al Hyderi 8-8; Al Rabi 8-8; Haria 8-8; Adwan al Muluk 8-5; Taj Lebanon 8-4; Aerial Mail 8-4; Gallant Boy 8-4; Lucky Lad 7-2; Sadoni 8-4; Glitter 8-4; Pure Gold 8-4; Spes 8-4; Shireen 7-12; Madhuri 7-12.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE LAWN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

White Flower 9-4; Mamluk al Iraq 8-10; Buknar 8-2; Walk Over 7-12; Silver Star 7-12; Great Star 7-11; Bahar Neel 7-11; Vershan 7-7; Taj Subhan 7-6; The Duke 7-4.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500, and 10 per cent in addition of the advertised value of the Winning Stakes to the breeder of the Winner.

For Indian Horses three, four and five years old only. (i.e., Horses foaled in 1935, 1934 and 1933). 3 yeare old Colts to carry 7st. 5lbs. Fillies and Geldings, 7st. 2lbs. 4 years old Colts to carry 8st. 8lbs. Fillies and Geldings 7st 5lbs. 5 years old Horses to carry 9st. 1lb. Mares and Geldings, 8st 12lbs. Penalties—Winners, after 31st March 1936, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5lbs. in addition to the above penalty.

Quicksilver 9-10; Rose Marie (late Melisande) 9-10; School for Scandal 9-10; Advance 9-6 Maharaja's Choice 9-6; Philopena 8-5; Ironside 8-5.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Al Ghazi 9-4; Rajput 9-2; Hakim Pasha 7-4; Prince Hilal 9-0; Sarkhat 7-9; Fair Play 9-0; Yanoos 8-12; New Luck 8-9; Tohalla 8-12; Funny Face 8-12; Desert Prince 8-11; Darbis 8-9; Ajwad 8-9; Starlight 8-8; Farhan Pasha 8-7; Saif Antar 8-7; Cherry Bin 8-6; Zoolum 7-13; Gold Mine 7-7; Lookman 7-13; Leilat Khalaf 7-9; Rio Rita 7-9; Dagastan 7-4.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500: Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Rigoletta 9-0; Warrawing 9-0; Tel Asur 8-12; Aldershot 7-6; Dancing Comet 8-12; Remarque 8-9; Baqlava 8-9; Tobralco 8-7; Rising Sun 8-6; Horoscope 8-3; Bellrue 8-3; Masque 8-2; Lord Byron 7-12; Manifold 7-9.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE AUTUMN PLATE Distance—About 1-1/2 Miles

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,700; Third Rs. 800. A Handicap for all Horses.

Cotys 10-4; Talk 9-11; The Pauper 8-12; Footslogger 8-9; Lord Chancellor 8-7; Corcy 8-7; Saxon Prince 8-5; Bonheur (late Devastate) Ballylinch 8-2; Vijaya Kumar II 8-2; Black Prince 7-4; Tressex 8-0; Heritance 8-0; Royal Task 7-12; Coeur Brule 7-7; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-0.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ben Braggie 9-2; Teller 9-0; Shell Out 8-13; Paper Boy 8-13; Britebeard 8-10; Sarason 8-8; Silver Plated 8-0; Budapest 8-4; Grimage 8-1; Lucan 7-12; First Thyme 7-9; Far West 8-1; Chou Rose 8-0; Chhatrasal 8-0; Karaway 7-12; Cheap Jack 7-7 Himat 7-5.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE (Div. I) Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Fred Stephens 9-2; Cendrillon 9-0; Toltec 8-13; Pure Scotch 8-11 Garter Star 8-6; Accidental 8-6; Golden Beam 8-6; Silvertoff 8-3; Brelan 8-2; Jocund 8-0; How's That 8-0; Sunnymorn 7-10; Torquemada 7-10.

You will be

TICKLED to Life !

TO-MORROW

RANJIT MOVIETONE PRESENT

THE GAIETY OF YOUR DREAM

the Funniest, Merriest, Naughtiest Mirth-Maker

'The Cat'

Directed by:—JAYANT DESAI, Screen's Versatile Showman

with these stars who have no mercy for your Lungs:

SUNITA DEVI, E. BILLIMORIA, ILLADEVI, MAZHAR, KHATOON, ISHWARLAL, GHORY, RAM APTE.

Also, "LANKA DAHAN", A Cartoon!

From TO-MORROW: 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-30 P. M.

West End

S. PUNJAB CRICKETERS ON TOUR

To Play Matches In Kathiawar, Bombay And Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, Sept. 7.

A cricket team of the Southern Punjab Rovers left last night by the Bombay Express for Kathiawar.

After playing a three-day match against the Kathiawar State XI, they will play in Bombay and Poona.

Mr. M. G. B. Maniyam is the manager of the team which consists the following players:—

Gauri Shankar Mohla; Bahadur Singh; J. N. Mehta; Bhagwan Singh Chawala; Roshan Lal; Ram Dass Kapoor; Raizada Chaman Lal Sondhi; Prof. L. C. Gupta; Balbir Chand; Rameshwar Nath; Hans Raj Mohla; Murrawat Hussain; Hira Lal Maheshwary; Balraj Ballagan and A. N. Other.

WEATHER FINE, GOING FIRM

The Royal Western India Turf Club wires to the "Chronicle" as follows from Poona:—

"WEATHER FINE, GOING FIRM."

NO DISCRIMINATION BUT NO FRANCHISE

Whitehall's Method Of Solving Difficulty In Ceylon Bill!

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

The Village Community Ordinance of Ceylon by which the Indian labourers in that island were refused the village franchise has now been restored by the Secretary of State for Colonies, who insists that the invidious distinction should be removed.

The Governor of Ceylon, after the Bill was passed by the State Council, had reserved his assent, pending signification of His Majesty's pleasure.

The Bill has now been returned by the Secretary of State with a suggestion that no distinction be made between Indian and Ceylonese labourers and that all labourers, overseers and Kanganis living on estates be excluded from the franchise to village committees.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that the suggestion of the Secretary of State was put before the Executive Committee of the local administration, who has now consented to amend Sec. 12 of the Draft Bill as suggested by the Secretary of State. The only dissentient has been the Indian member, Mr. Natesa Iyer. If the Bill as amended is finally put on the Ceylonese Statute Book, one of the few grievances, which the Indians in Ceylon have as regards racial discrimination will be done away with.—United Press.

AGITATION AGAINST 'DRUM'

Deputation Waits On President Of Film Censor Board

BOMBAY: Thursday.

In regard to the agitation against the film "DRUM." The following telegram has been sent by Mr. Aziz Lalljee to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Home Minister:—

"Respect Public Sentiment Request Stop Immediately Screening DRUM FILM."

Letters requesting the managements of the Empire and the Excelsior to discontinue the picture in view of public resentment, have also been sent says a correspondent.

This morning a deputation of the Muslim Nav Jawans consisting of the following persons waited on the President of The Board of Film Censors, the Commissioner of Police.

Aziz Lalljee, Mohamed Amin Azad, Yousuf Moledina, Mohamed Ahsan (Editor "Al-Hilal"), and Ibrahim J. Patel.

The President expressed his inability to interfere in the matter as, according to him, there was nothing objectionable in the picture.

A public meeting has been called for to-night at 9 p.m. at Dawood Baug, near Pydhonie Police Station.

Young Muslims Launch Palestine Aid Campaign

(From A Correspondent.)

An informal meeting of young men from various Muslim localities of Bombay was held on Tuesday decided that a regular Palestine Aid Committee should be formed with memberships of As. 4.

That the Committee should get itself affiliated to the All-India organisation.

The Committee decided to launch a vigorous propaganda by holding public meetings in order to educate the people, especially the Muslim masses as regards the fight of the Arabs for National Independence.

Messrs. M. Shahid, Kazi-Mehmood, Sardar Md. Sidi, of Janjira and Moulvi Hamid Ahmed were elected provisionally as Secretaries.

The 1st meeting of the propaganda campaign will be held at Agripada—Madanpura at 9-30 p.m. on Thursday the 8th instant.

Hill Climbing Contest

A Hill Climbing Contest Cycle Race will be organised by the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' union on Sunday, 18th September, 1938 at 7 a.m.

Start: Chowpatty Bandstand.

Route: Walkeshwar Road and Ridge Road.

Finish: Sir P. M. Gardens. (Hanging Gardens).

Entry: Re. 1 per competitor.

Entries close on 15th September.

Entries to be forwarded to the Jt. Hon. Secs., of the Union.

A meeting of all the Belgaum students held under the auspices of the Students' Federation, observed the "Travancore Day" on Sunday last.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Myrrh, Saxon Prince And Leilat Khalaf Show Notable Improvement

FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT

The following gallops were noted through the dock.

SAXON PRINCE (Simpson) strode out freely and well over a pace mile and a quarter gallop. He is in good fettle.

COEUR BRULE (Selby) moved smartly in a six furlongs' dash on the tan track. Fit horse.

THE NUN (Black) showed more speed than DANCING COMET (Donnelly) in a fast run six furlongs.

MYRRH (Selby) held a slight advantage over BRELAN (Rook) in a dash over the six. Both are very well just now.

CENDRILLAN (B. McQuade) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. One to note.

TORQUEMADA (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily when sent a sharp six furlongs. An improving sort.

FRED STEPHENS (Maxwell) covered six furlongs in attractive style. Fit and well.

LORD BYRON (Britt) went really well for six furlongs. Fast training on.

HOW'S THAT (Britt) did six furlongs in a manner that suggests all is well with him.

ROSE MARIE (Field) and SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (Whiteside) were well together at the end of a smartly run six furlongs. They have never been better.

PURE SCOTCH (Brace) had MANIFOLD (R Boy) for company in a run over the seven. They gave satisfaction and are worth a following.

LEILAT KHALAF (Meekings) was sent a rousing mile gallop. She shaped well and has made notable improvement.

STARLIGHT (Brace) held GREAT FEAST (R. Boy) in a pace mile gallop. Former is an improving sort.

MADHURI (Selby) and AMIN AL IRAQ (R. Boy) were sent together over six furlongs. Both moved well.

WHITE FLOWER (Maxwell) bowled along at a brisk pace over the five. Fit and well.

TOHALLA (Harding) was given a smart gallop over the five when he pleased.

AL RABI (Harding) accounted for TURKEY (R. Boy) in a dash over the five. The former has benefited by his recent race.

SHELL OUT (Evans) gave a speedy display over the six.

RED CROSS (R. Boy) did six furlongs in fine style must be thereabouts if he runs true to his track form.

ZOOLFAKAR (R. Boy) gave satisfaction when sent a brisk seven furlongs. Keep an eye on this one.

ADWAN AL MULUK (Evans) moved resolutely in a mile run. An useful sort, fast training on.

MULZOOM (R. Boy) did six furlongs very satisfactorily.

KRISHNAPRASAD (R. Boy), PURE GOLD (Divasingh) and MUNIR AL HAWA (Marrs) were sent out together over a fast six. The first two moved well and are noting.

For your list:—LOVE CALL, GOLDEN BEAM, SILVER STAR RIO RITA.

Black And White Rugby Cup

Tournament To Commence On Sept. 14

The following is the draw of the Black and White Rugby Cup tournament, due to commence at the Cooperage, from Wednesday, Sept. 14:—

	Semi-Final.	Final.
14th Heavy Battery, R.A.	Match 'A'	
Bombay Contingent, A.F.I.		Match 'C'
2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regt.	'Combined Staff'	Match 'B'

Match 'A' will take place on the Cooperage on Wednesday, the 14th September, 1938.

Match 'B' will take place on the Cooperage on Thursday the 15th September, 1938.

Match 'C' will take place on the Cooperage on Friday, the 16th September, 1938.

All matches will commence at 5-45 p. m.

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Get FREE Booklet quick! Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING! Try DIAMELIN

DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABORATORY, Post Box 197, Gauwtia, India.

Deep, restful slumber for those who take

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 every night

Sleep is Nature's finest restorative; for during sleep your body and brain are rested. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 has a doubly beneficial action. First, it induces deep, sound sleep; and secondly, it assists your body and brain to recuperate more thoroughly by its extra nourishment.

Four of the most valuable foods in the world are blended in Fry's. 4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors. Be sure that you and all your family take Fry's 4 Foods in 1 every night. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself. You will like the rich chocolate flavour.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT - MILK - COCOA - LECITHIN

CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists:— WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Miani Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

PATHE

THE FINEST THEATRE IN BOMBAY!

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GOLD DIGGERS IN PARIS
RUDY VALLEE ROSEMARY LANE • HUGH HERBERT • ALLEN JENKINS
GLORIA DICKSON • MELVILLE COOPER • MARCEL TODD • FRITZ FELD and
THE SCHNICKELFRITZ BAND
(Insert balance of credits here)

Also "5TH TEST" at the OVAL!

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

BEGINNING TO-DAY

HELD OVER!

BY POPULAR DEMAND!
M.-G.-M.'s NEW
AUDIOSCOPIKS
Pete Smith takes you on a Third Dimension Joy Ride!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 15, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 12, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 4, 1308
Hightide: 11-43 23-56
Lowtide: 5-18 17-50
Sunrise: 6h 25m
Sunset: 6h 48m
Municipal Schools Committee. 4-40 p.m

Saturday, September 10.

S. S. 'Mcoltan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, September 12.

Bombay Medical Council meeting, 19, New Marine Lines, 12 noon.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting, 4-40 p.m.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. when Dr. R. D. Desai, D.Sc. of St. Xavier's College, will speak on "Multi-planer Configuration of Cyclohexane."

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB

An exhibition of photographs of historical and archaeological interest, organised by the Club in aid of the King-Emperor's Tuberculosis Fund, will be opened by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad at the Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting of the workers will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at Pimpalacha Maidan, Fergusson Road, to condemn the police firing on the Bradbury Mill Strikers. Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas will preside.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Tarkasankhya Teertha Raghunathshastri Kokje will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Future of Hinduism" when Mr. N. C. Kelkar will preside.

BOMBAY TAILORS' UNION

The Tailoring workers on strike at Girgaum will go in a procession to Chowpatty, starting from the Central Cinema at 4 p.m to-day (Friday). A public meeting will be held at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. under the auspices of the B. T. Union.

THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Annual general meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday at 2-30 p.m. in Issue Department of the Bank (Currency Buildings) when Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Managing Director, Bombay, Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. will preside.

MAHARASTRA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The Poona Branch of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will hold a Maharastra Women's Conference from 16th to 18th instant at the Gokhale Hall, Poona, when resolutions concerning social status of women will be taken up for discussion.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

A general meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., Bombay will be held at the 'Mangrol Mansion Hall', adjoining the Bazar Gate High School, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay, at 5-45 p.m. to-day (Friday). All creditors are requested to be present.

PANDIT OMKARNATH'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club, Pandit Omkarnath Thakur will deliver a series of lectures on the "Evolution of Aryan Music." The first lecture will be delivered at 6 p.m. on Sunday, 11th September in the Lecture Hall, School of Economics and Sociology, University South Wing.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the Bombay Women's Association (All India Women's Conference) and other Women's Associations, a public meeting of the Women will be held at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, on Wednesday 14th at 4-30 p.m. to support the various Bills pertaining to Disabilities of Women before Legislatures.

Rani Luxmibai Rajwade of Gwalior will preside.

HARTAL ON ONAM DAY

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Travancore Union was held on Sunday last and passed the following resolution:—

In view of the unsettled conditions in Travancore and the tragic consequences, this Committee requests the Onam Celebration Committee of the Keraleeya Samaj to observe "hartal" on the Onam Day and further requests all the Keralites in Bombay and Travancoreans in particular to refrain from all celebrations of the Onam festival and observe that day as a day of mourning for the departed souls, who have laid down their lives for the country and the people.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"She" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Radio Patrol" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
EROS—"The Rage of Paris" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Companion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Three Comrades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Hawaii Calls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Wee Willie Winkie" Two shows daily.
REGAL—"Happy Landing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. P. M. Trivedi will continue his class on "Human Geography" and will lecture on "Man and his Environment" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the University, South Wing. The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Economic and Historical Association, Atiya Begum Saheba, the founder and President of the Three Arts Circle, will deliver a lecture on "Things to Come" to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. at the Elphinstone College. Principal Jathar will preside.

LEARNER-DRIVER CLASS

The next monthly learner-driver class, conducted by the Safety First Association of India, will take place on September 13, at 10-30 a.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House. The lecture demonstration will be given with the aid of model motor cars and is open to chauffeurs of private motor cars. The lecture will be in English and Hindustani.

VISIT TO A RURAL UPLIFT CENTRE

A party consisting of 15 students undergoing training in the Voluntary Social Workers' Junior Class organised by the Social Service League, Bombay, visited the rural uplift centre at Adgaon, at a few miles distance from Nasik on Monday, the 5th instant and observed the improvements made in the village by the local committee. This centre being one of the best village uplift centre in the Presidency was chosen for the students' visit. The board and lodging arrangements were kindly made by Principal T. A. Kulkarni of the Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik, and his colleagues. Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar under whose supervision and guidance the centre works, made the necessary arrangements for the visit and was also 'At Home' to the students on the day of their departure from Nasik. The trip provided instruction as well as an enjoyable outing during the Pateti holidays.

Conductors Follow Drivers' Example

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed at a largely attended meeting of the Omnibus Conductors employed in the B. E. S. T. Company held at Jinnah Hall on Wednesday midnight when it was resolved to follow the example of the Bus drivers and to form a Union to fight for the rights of the Bus Conductors.

Mr. M. R. Masani presided. The president expressed his satisfaction at such a large attendance and was pleased with their enthusiasm. He explained the benefits of starting a Union which would formulate their various demands and try to get redress of their grievance

A resolution for starting a Union for the Bus Conductors was then passed unanimously.

Several Bus Conductors then made speeches, explaining the various hardships they had to suffer. They appealed to the members to have complete faith and confidence in their leaders and asked them to follow implicitly their advice and direction.

A constitution for the Union was then adopted and the following office-bearers were elected for the year.

President: M. R. Masani; Vice-President: Purshottam Tricumdas; General Secretary and Treasurer: N. T. Shroff; Jt. Secretaries: Messrs. D'Mello, Rane and Deshpande.

Over one hundred and fifty Conductors became members of the Union and paid their subscriptions on the spot.

The meeting dispersed at 1-30 a.m.

Opening Ceremony Of Branch Of Khadi Bhandar

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will perform the opening ceremony of a branch of the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Azad Bhuvan, Masjid Bundar Road.

The opening ceremony will be performed at Dariasthan. Dariasthan Gully on Saturday, the 10th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 8.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	96	76	—	17.1	—4.0
Amraoti	87	74	—	34.7	+11.1
Akola	89	74	—	33.1	+10.6
Ahmedabad	92	75	—	19.1	—4.9
Ajmer	91	77	—	8.4	—8.5
Ahmednagar	86	65	0.5	23.3	+10.4
Ahmednagar	86	65	0.5	23.3	+11.4
Ambala	100	79	—	18.3	—2.5
Allahabad	91	80	—	46.6	+16.2
Benares	91	79	—	32.9	+2.9
Bareilly	89	77	—	33.5	+0.1
BOMBAY	86	76	—	65.7	+6.2
Bangalore	83	69	—	20.2	+5.8
Bhopal	88	72	—	44.8	-
Baroda	92	74	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	81	63	—	26.5	—8.8
Bahawalpur	101	78	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	88	71	—	16.9	+7.3
Bellary	92	73	—	13.2	+6.0
Bhavnagar	92	74	—	18.5	+1.6
Chittagong	88	76	0.1	71.4	+4.5
Calcutta	93	81	—	26.0	—14.0
Cuttack	89	77	—	31.1	—7.0
Cawnpore	90	79	—	47.6	+19.6
Calicut	86	75	—	96.9	+14.9
Colombo	85	79	—	11.0	—6.6
Cheerapunji	75	66	0.7	389.6	+105.5
Cocanada	93	78	—	23.7	+5.8
Cochin	83	78	—	56.5	—3.9
Dehra Dun	88	73	T	76.7	+9.0
Delhi	101	81	—	8.5	—11.0
Dehra I. Khan	99	75	—	2.0	—3.0
Darjeeling	66	59	0.1	99.9	+6.6
Desa	88	72	—	19.5	—1.9
Dalhousie	—	—	—	46.9	—6.7
Fort Sandeman	92	67	—	3.8	—1.3
Gorakhpur	91	81	—	49.5	+12.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	70	2.1	20.3	+0.9
Hyderabad (Sind)	98	76	—	3.6	—2.0
Indore	85	70	—	41.7	+16.4
Jhansi	94	78	—	34.2	+5.1
Jubbulpore	91	77	—	50.5	+5.8
Jacobabad	101	84	—	1.0	—1.2
Jaipur	96	77	—	11.3	—8.5
Karwar	84	73	—	82.1	—18.4
Karachi	84	77	—	4.3	—1.3
Kodaikanal	65	54	0.1	19.9	+1.9
Khandwa	91	73	—	30.0	+7.7
Lucknow	88	79	—	53.9	+24.3
Ludhiana	104	78	—	8.0	—11.4
Lahore	101	79	—	7.0	—6.7
Lyallpur	102	79	—	5.7	—4.3
Multan	100	79	—	3.0	—1.7
Mysore	87	69	—	10.8	—0.1
Madras	93	77	—	9.5	—2.4
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	83	74	—	67.1	—
Malegaon	91	68	—	12.6	—1.0
Mussoorie	67	60	T	53.9	—10.4
Mahableshwar	70	55	0.3	233.3	—4.8
Murree	75	56	—	39.5	+7.1
Mount Abu	73	63	—	38.1	+4.6
Masulipatam	92	78	—	19.6	—0.3
Mandalay	85	77	0.2	10.4	—4.0
Mangalore	85	76	—	10.7	+7.8
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—7.1
Mercara	74	64	—	105.1	+8.6
Nagpur	91	76	—	47.4	+10.3
Ootacamund	65	51	0.1	20.7	—1.9
Patna	92	81	T	47.2	+11.2
Peshawar	97	72	—	3.4	—0.6
Poona	85	65	—	16.5	—
Pachmarhi	79	67	—	69.8	+9.0
Port Blair	87	76	1.1	61.8	+8.6
Quetta	84	43	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	84	73	0.3	32.5	—7.2
Rawalpindi	95	69	—	33.0	+12.6
Rangoon	87	77	T	64.4	+0.9
Ratnagiri	85	74	—	101.6	+15.9
Rajkot	93	69	—	18.6	—3.4
Sialkot	95	79	—	27.6	—7.2
Srinagar	85	51	—	6.4	—0.1
Sholapur	87	70	—	28.5	+13.0
Shillong	74	62	—	53.2	+5.0
Simla	70	57	—	40.7	—3.3
Surat	90	77	—	35.3	+1.2
Salem	93	73	0.7	21.5	+6.0
Trichinopoly	95	77	—	11.4	+3.3
Trivandrum	88	79	—	23.3	—2.8
Vizagapatam	89	75	0.5	18.4	—2.9

T indicates rainafll of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-9-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.008 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.2 degrees 1.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 78 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.58 inches

Total rainfall during the year 66.94 inches

Weather remark: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-9-38

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 3340 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 27deg. North and longitude 125.5 deg East to the northeast of Formosa Island was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 9 hrs. 42 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday, the 7th September 1938.

Rovers Cup Football

Lincolns In Second Semi-Final

SANDEMANIANS BEATEN BY SOLITARY GOAL IN REPLAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Lincolnshire Regiment, from Nasirabad, qualified to meet the Bangalore Muslims, in the second semi-final, of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, by getting the better of the Quetta Sandemanians, by a solitary goal, in their replayed match on Thursday evening.

FORWARDS TO BLAME

The losers have to blame their forwards, who wasted a crop of scoring chances, that seldom come the way of the inner-trio, wild and inaccurate shooting being a feature of their display.

SOUND DEFENDERS

The defenders, on both sides, can look back on the game with pleasure. They played with such resolution and skill that it was a positive delight to watch them. Nisar, Sandemanian's right-back, was, undoubtedly brilliant. He showed uncanny powers of anticipation and recovery and, on several occasions, held up the military attacks on his own. Abdul Rehman gave him useful assistance.

Both goal-keepers excelled themselves, with their sound display between the posts.

The Lincolns were the first to attack, though the Sandemanians did not take long in settling down and broke away nicely with a right-wing move, which was put to naught by Speck, Nasirabad Regiment's left back. The Military side exerted pressure again and, taking a number of 'tries', their forwards gave a trying time to the Civilian's goal-keeper. Ismail, who saved several good shots, especially one each from Allen and Skellett.

Lincolns opened their account, in the 20th minute from the start, when following a combined effort, in which Allen, Smalley and Skellett took part, saw the last-named doing the needful, the ball striking the upright and entering into the net.

In a dangerous raid, immediately afterwards, the Sandemanians carried the ball to their opponent's end, where Habib, their inside-right, shot at the crossbar and a good opportunity of levelling the score was wasted.

End to end exchanges marked the run of play at this stage and Ismail gathered the ball nicely from Allen and later from Smalley.

A short spell of midfield play brought the first period to a close, with the Civilians in arrears of 1 goal.

On resumption the Sandemanians forced their opponents in their territory and Hamid, their centre half-back, tried Read with a long shot. At the other end, Ismail saved from Turner. Attacking, in turn, the teams kept up the interest and 'thrill' in the game but scoring a goal appeared to be a hard job with defences on both sides playing a sound game and taking no chances.

The next 10 minutes saw the teams taking things easy and then, probably, realising that there were as many minutes left, the Quetta lads, bucked up and continually pressing their opponents, tested the Military custodian time and again. The latter proved himself equal to 'it' and dealt with numerous onslaughts calmly, saving brilliantly from each of the inner forwards.

The end found the Lincolns having qualified to meet the Bangalore Muslims in the second semi-final.

RESULT:—

LINCOLNS ..... 1 goal.
SANDEMANIANS ..... nil.

TEAMS:—

LINCOLNS:—Read; Drury and Speck; Howlett, Towers and Haylett; Smalley, Allen, Hicken, Turner and Skellett.

SANDEMANIANS:—Ismail; Nisar and Abdul Rehman; Sakhi, Hamid and Mahmood; Khaliq, Ashgar Matin, Habib and Hassan.

REFEREE:—Mr. L. Hibbert.

To-day's First Semi-Final

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders v. Cheshires.

Cooperage at 5-40 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

As Suburban Municipal Elections draw near, canvassing activities proceed in right earnest. Every day throughout the morning and the evening candidates or their workers can be seen carrying out regular propaganda work.

APPEAL TO BANDRA CATHOLICS

Sime time back I stated that Congress were contesting in all the municipal elections in the suburbs. Looking at the situation I feel Congress will top the polls in nearly every ward throughout the suburban area, but in the Bandra area their chances seem to be less bright.

I therefore appeal to the catholics of Bandra to stand by Congress if the future of their Municipality is to be better than what it is at present.

Congress is not one individual man, it is a body that has all these years striven for the freedom of India. Giving your votes in favour of other candidates than those put up by Congress means a stab to Mother India. Your support is even needed in these ordinary municipal elections for Congress needs to be strong to lead the country to the glorious goal.

I direct this appeal particular to the catholic population of Bandra, because the bulk of Bandra's population is catholic and should the Congress fail to top the polls in this area the failure will be due to catholics' disloyalty to Congress.

BANDRA FESTIVAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Yesterday being the Proper Day of the feast of Our Lady of the Mount Bandra crowds of Catholics from the very early hours of the morning thronged the chapel. Every Mass saw the big and spacious chapel completely packed up. The 7-15 Mass was said by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

The crowd being very large there was a traffic disorder throughout all along Mount Mary's Road. Looking at the situation one wonders why the Bandra Police did not provide a police control as not a single constable was seen on or along the Hill. This traffic jam on this particular day has been noticed for the past four years and the police might bear this in mind for the next year.

Talking of traffic control all motorists and other vehicles going up the hill on September 11, the celebration day and September 18, the Octave of the feast, might take a note of the following traffic regulations issued by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

All traffic going to the hill on the two mentioned days between the hours of 6 a. m. and 11 p. m. will proceed from Hill Road, Mount Mary's Road and at the top of the Hill will be diverted by Kane Road, Lands End, back to Hill Road, cutting through St. Andrew's Road, Perry Road and back by Turner Road to the station.

For this purpose constables will be stationed every few yards. I understand over a hundred constables are to be on duty. Many plain clothes constables will also be moving in the fair and any member of the public who may be unfortunate in being pick-pocketed or meet with any other trouble may look for their help.

The Bandra Bus Company is from September 11, to the 18, both days inclusive, to run a regular fleet of buses along Hill Road at increase rates. This route is usually run at half anna per head but on and between the said dates the rates are to be one anna.

Further, on the two mentioned days the two services running on Bandra—Perry Road and the Bandra—Palinaka will be suspended in view of one way traffic.

VACANCY ON 'PARLE CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

The Secretary, Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee, writes:

A vacancy has been created in the Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee on account of the resignation of Sjt. A. G. Desai. Persons desirous to stand for this seat are requested to send in their application to the Secretary of the Congress Committee on or before 15th instant. The applicant must be a Congress member at Vile Parle for not less than three months and must be a habitual Khadi wearer. The application should be duly proposed and seconded by two Congress members.

IS THE HEAT SAPPING YOUR STRENGTH ?

WINCARNIS will set you up!

PROVING THAT SOME OF MOST IMPORTANT EXHIBITORS OF AMERICA WERE

WRONG!

They said that amongst Others

KATHARINE HEPBURN

WAS

BOX-OFFICE POISON !

A view with which some of the Leading Stars of Hollywood

DISAGREED!

Don't Fail to Judge for Yourself! We confidently recommend You

Supported by:—

DORIS NOLAN
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
LEW AYRES
BINNIE BARNES

COMMENCING TO-DAY

THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

Plans Open at Theatre. EROS 'Phone: 22519.

Regal TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

From TO-MORROW:—

Barbara STANWYCK
Herbert MARSHALL

in another great hit

"ALWAYS GOODBYE"

"It'll tug at your heart."

Telephone No. 22047
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1938

IRRIGATION IN BOMBAY

The just published Report of the Irrigation Inquiry Committee under the chairmanship of Sir M. Visvesvaraya is of great interest in view alike of the vital importance of irrigation in an agricultural country like India and the many improvements it promises in the irrigation policy of our Province. This Committee was appointed by the Government of Bombay in November last to examine and report on the present irrigation policy and to recommend alterations if found necessary. Specifically the Committee was asked to report on the policy to be followed as regards the supply of water to owner irrigators, tenant farmers and industrialised undertakings, such as sugar factories and also in regard to the supply of water for non-agricultural purposes, e.g., water supplied to municipalities, mills, railways etc. So far as those detailed points are concerned the Committee recommend various changes in the irrigation policy in order to distribute water in future on a recognised plan for each canal and, as far as possible, to recover fixed water rates for the use of the water for terms of not less than six years at a time, no discrimination being made between owner irrigators and tenant farmers.

Insurance Against Famine

We shall not, however, dwell here on details like these, important as they are for the proper working of any irrigation policy. Of far greater interest to the ordinary citizen is the question of increasing irrigational facilities in the Province. The position at present is far from satisfactory. Though there is acute need for, and large possibilities in, irrigation in extensive areas in the Province, Bombay, the Committee points out, ranks only ninth among the Provinces in respect of the actual irrigated crop areas. Even within the Province itself the area irrigated constitutes only 4.2 per cent. of the total area cropped. Of the actual acreage irrigated, only one-fifth depends on Government canals, three-fifths on wells, and the remaining one-fifth on tanks, private canals etc. Small as the irrigated area is in the province, there is no doubt that that area is an asset to the province as an insurance against famine. The canal systems of the Deccan were primarily designed to protect the country against famine, and the Committee points out how well they have succeeded in serving that purpose in and near the irrigated areas. It says: "The very great fall in the expenditure on famine relief since the opening of the canals can very reasonably be attributed to their existence and to the protection which they have afforded to those parts of the country against famine. It has also been ascertained that in 1933-34, on the Pravara and Godavari Canals alone, nearly 44,000 acres were cultivated, and, thanks to the existence of irrigation, they produced crops worth approximately Rs. 36 lakhs. But for irrigation, these crops would not have been worth more than about Rs. 8 lakhs. Such data prove conclusively the protective value of these irrigation systems."

Feasible Recommendations

The protective value of irrigation and the need for wider irrigational facilities being established beyond any doubt, the pertinent question is what Government should do to supply that need. The Committee makes a number of recommendations on this question, the following being only a few of the more important ones: (i) The needs of famine years in respect of new irrigation works should be anticipated and studied, and suitable projects and construction programmes kept ready against future emergencies, special attention being paid to the investigation of projects in the Northern and Southern Divisions for the next five years. (ii) Promising sites for hydro-electric schemes should be examined, (iii) College professors and practising engineers should be given inducements and prizes for writing books on irrigation engineering, publishing accounts of important hydraulic works, and treatises or articles on topics of irrigation interest. (iv) Enquiries should be made both in India and in foreign countries as to what new crops can be cultivated with advantage under the Deccan canals and what research should be conducted for this purpose. The cultivators should be frequently advised by leaflets and in other ways by the Agricultural Department regarding the prospects of successful cultivation of new crops. (v) The creation of a Provincial Irrigation Board is recommended because the work to be done is of a complex character and without an agency competent technically and otherwise to make a special study of the various problems involved and to deal with them in a rational manner, it will not be possible to give full effect to the Committee's proposals. The recommendations of the Committee on this question seem to us to be quite feasible, though the measure of their execution must depend largely on the funds available. We trust they will all be seriously considered by Government.

Welcome Lull If—

It is something that a sense of decency has been awakened in some British 'realist' papers. The "Daily Telegraph", the second most important Tory paper after the "Times," has strongly criticised the latter for its gross treachery in connection with the Czech crisis. It effectively and admirably sums up that mischievous article as "a sinister blow at the chances of a settlement," as a blow which would embarrass the Czechs and even Lord Runciman and encourage Sudeten and German intransigence. In fact it has, to some extent, already done so. For, the Sudeten Germans, who had practically accepted the Czech proposals, have now decided to break off negotiations on a palpably irrelevant and ridiculous ground. With the London "Times" at their back they probably hope that the Fuhrer—whose spokesmen had already been critical of the proposals on principle—would strike on or after Monday whether by actual armed force or for a demand for a plebiscite. They have, therefore, fallen in line with Germans and are marking time.

But the Czech Government have once more shown prompt and brilliant statesmanship. They have already ordered an inquiry into the incident complained of in addition to taking measures to prevent the recurrence of any such incidents. This has taken the wind off the Sudeten sails. This, course, does not avert the crisis. Herr Hitler and his Ribbentrops are still on the war path. And they would march forward if not checked by those whose attitude is responsible for encouraging and egging them on. From this point of view the lull in the situation is, as the French think, welcome. But it is welcome only if the Germans are made definitely to realise the aggression shall not pay. It is obvious that disillusionment should come from those who are responsible for Herr Hitler's illusions, from the British Government, that is to say. And it should not be difficult now since a lead has already been given by Signor Gayda who speaks on behalf of the patron of British realism. But if the British Government do not move immediately the present lull will end in a veritable storm—the latest French reaction is a warning both to Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain. We, however, confess to a feeling of optimism and we do so because, as we suggest, Signor Gayda has given the lead to Mr. Chamberlain.

PAPER TARIFF BOARD

Surcharge Removal Is Unjustifiable

(BY SARABHAI)
II.

The Board recommends the removal of surcharge on pulp because the reduction in the price of pulp will be to the advantage of both established and new mills. That is, by the impact of the imports, the prices of the indigenous pulp will also go down. Here the Board overlooks the fundamental objective. The protection was accorded to nurse the bamboo pulp industry. In the next sentence they themselves admit in para 10 that imported pulp will supplant indigenous pulp but reduction by Rs. 11-4-0 per ton is not 'likely' (again) to have this effect. They ignore manipulated fluctuations by foreigners. According to the Board neither the infant industry nor the new mills have any claim to protection, such as was recommended even by classical economists of the Manchester Free Trade Creed. In para 8, they say: "No doubt it is true that in the early stages new mills may encounter difficulties." Thus the Board's reasoning for doing away with the surcharge on the pulp is still more unconvincing. They themselves state in Table III that two of the big three, namely, the Indian Paper Pulp Co., Ltd., and the Titaghur Paper Mills Co., used respectively 29.67 and 25.32 per cent. of the imported pulp. The figures for the Bengal Paper Mills for the year 1936/1937 are not cited. The use of this pulp must of course refer to that used for the protected qualities. Thus even though there is no over-production the big three agreed with the Board for the removal of the surcharge and their wish was granted. If the imported pulp was of superior quality, was it not the duty of the State to suggest improvement in the indigenous product? The Dehra Dun Forest Research Institute and the over-boosted Indian Industrial Research Council and Bureau of New Delhi and Simla would have justified their existence and would be worth their cost if they had succeeded in eliminating the defects of Indian pulp and had improved its quality for superior makes. The former, it is believed, has been experimenting for pulp since 1911 A.D. that is, for a quarter of a century and over. The new and weaker mills prayed for the continuance of the surcharge for its protective value. But either because one mill had worked for 9 months, or because the other had obtained second hand machinery at a very low price and because the third was able to instal the latest type of machinery, the Board dismissed their appeals! That old machinery produced less was evidently no consideration with the Board. Their argument that in the period under review they have used larger quantities of imported pulp and have therefore less strong claim for protection is rather curious.

Losses in Forest Revenue Ignored.

The Boar, it seems, also disregarded the necessity of exploiting the forest resources of India, which admittedly are not as yet sufficiently tapped. They ought to know that some of the forests show losses in revenue. The Bombay Forests particularly according to the latest report showed a loss of about Rs. 4½ lacs, in spite of increase in establishment charges. Would not higher realisation of the Forest materials substantially augment the revenue of the State? Would not improved sylviculture enable India to use Indian produce and also to supply the need of U. K. for semi-manufactured products from the Empire resources? If Estonia's and Finland's pulp was sought after, why not India's?

Travesty of Protection.

Of her imports of pulp to the tune of about Rs. 14,32,000 India imports pulp worth Rs. 11,56,000 from the Scandinavian and Baltic regions and of the value of Rs. 25,800 from the United Kingdom. Surely would the removal of the surcharge of 25 per cent. be of significant and timely help to the distressed pulp of U. K. Again it is a veritable travesty of protection that Indian paper is protected with 15 per cent. 'ad valorem' duty while one crore and a half worth paper of other classes imported has to pay 30 per cent. of duty on importation. If consumers' interest was really at heart the larger consumption should have been relieved from the higher incidence. Nor was 18 3/4 now reduced to 15 per cent. on foreign paper too high a protection. If the Board had turned over the Tariff rates of other Countries the Board will have easily found that foreigners impose very high import duties on competing classes. Britain herself levies duties as high as 25 per cent. on imitation kraft papers which she mean to protect from rivals. And India

(Continued on Page 9 Col 5)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Heading For A Crisis

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Once again, as has happened on so many occasions during the last year, I am writing this letter in the midst of a grave international crisis. The gravity of the situation to-day is much greater than before. It may be useful to survey the events of the past few months and record the process by which we have arrived at this critical point.

Hitler's Designs In Czechoslovakia

It will be recalled that in the third week of May there was an imminent danger of conflict between Germany and Czechoslovakia. The ostensible cause is the oppression, as it is alleged to be, of the Minorities, and particularly the German Minority, in Czechoslovakia. But the reason why Hitler is more preoccupied with and concerned about the rights of the Sudeten Germans than he is with the Germans in, for instance, the Italian Tyrol, is that Czechoslovakia as a whole occupies a position of the utmost strategic importance on the continent of Europe. Control of Czechoslovakia would give Germany a complete mastery over the entire length of the Danube valley down to the Black Sea. And a Germany, already including Austria, which has the whole of the middle and eastern areas of Europe in its power would have become an incomparably stronger Empire than has ever existed on that Continent. For, loudly as Nazi Germany has been crying out for the return of its colonies, the main objective of Nazi foreign policy is not overseas but continental aggrandisement. It is in the way of such an expansion, and enslavement of non-German in addition to German peoples, that Czechoslovakia stands to-day. It is moreover because the whole world knows that the Czechoslovakian question involves these wider issues that the conflict between the Sudeten Germans and the Czechoslovakian Government is acknowledged to be one of such fearful potentialities.

Set-Back In May

The crisis of May 21 was stifled—it was not solved—by the manifest determination of the Czechoslovakian Government to resist Hitler's aggression. This determination was proved by the prompt and effective mobilisation of the Czechoslovakian military forces as well as by the assurances repeated by the Soviet Union and the French Governments that they would fulfil their treaty obligations towards Czechoslovakia. It was a result of the knowledge that the Czechoslovakian Government intended to fight rather than yield to Nazi bullying that the British Government was driven to make a half-hearted statement conveying an ambiguous hint to Hitler that Great Britain could not disinterest herself in Central Europe politics and that the consequences of an outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Czechoslovakia would be incalculable.

Franco's Defence

Since then the Czechoslovakian question seemed for a time to recede into the background. Actually, of course, that was not the case. The German Government as well as Mussolini were devoting their attention to Spain—a country which, though geographically remote from Czechoslovakia, is intimately related to it in the present crisis. Every advance made by the Fascist Dictators on Spanish soil, every gain achieved by their puppet Franco, means an additional guarantee that in the event of German action against Czechoslovakia, both France and Great Britain would be so much the less able to take action. Franco held up his reply to the London Plan (of the Non-Intervention Committee) while fresh reinforcements were being poured in from Italy and the French Government had been blackmailed into cutting off the Republican Government more effectively than ever before from its sources of military supplies. Finally, as France grew restive under the continued closure of the Pyreneese Frontier and the Republican forces launched successive attacks against the Insurgents, Franco sent a reply only last week turning down the London Plan and virtually nullifying all the efforts that the Non-Intervention Committee had been making, so reluctantly and with so much delay, for over a year. This defiance on the part of Franco coincided with more threatening developments with regard to Czechoslovakia.

British Mediation

Sometime previously, the National Government, knowing quite well that Hitler intended to go ahead with his plans, decided to send Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia as a "Mediator." The object of the Runciman Mission was partly to drive the Czechoslovakian Government on to the utmost limit of surrender to the Sudeten claims and partly to slow down the course of events in Central Europe so as to tide over the next few months, it being assumed that once winter sets in Hitler was not likely to initiate any military operations. But even while Lord Runciman was engaged in what has been represented as a disinterested and noble effort in the cause of peace, Hitler ordered a mobilisation of the German army on an unprecedented scale. It was obvious to all that this immense mobilisation was intended to further the Imperialist aims of Nazi Germany. The British Government, however, through its inspired Press, pretended to see nothing alarming in the situation, and, as it has been doing for the last several weeks, attempted to lull public opinion into the belief

(Continued on Page 9 Col 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

STULTIFYING ITSELF

Sir Walter Citrine's speech at the Trades Union Congress shows that British Labour is again going to stultify itself in the matter of Britain's foreign policy. He recalled the British Premier's interview with the T.U.C. Council on the subject of rearmament earlier in the year and admitted that no pledges were asked for or given. In response, however, to a demand for general goodwill, the spokesmen of the Council, Sir Walter went on to relate, indicated their disapproval of Government's foreign policy and hinted that if Government wished for a widespread and strong response from the T.U.C. then "the nearer Government policy came to the principle of collective security the better." It is a matter of history that Mr. Chamberlain's policy has, in fact, been receding further from collective security. It is also a matter of history that T.U.C. leaders have done nothing to enforce the implications of their hint. Now, Sir Walter does not appear to have considered it important to refer to these vital facts. Why? Obviously because he does not deem it necessary to take any measures even now.

A TIMELY WARNING

At a time when not a few Congressmen are quarrelling among themselves about petty and personal issues, the President's warning to the people to take heed of the struggle ahead cannot be called superfluous. Provincial Autonomy will be a curse if it breeds provincial and communal jealousies and if it diverts attention from the goal of national autonomy. That is the gist of the President's speech at Wardha and it is a timely reminder, too. He has also done well to point out that discipline is the very life of every struggle and, therefore, deliberate indiscipline cannot possibly be condoned by Congress. The main reason why indiscipline is now more noticeable than before is that office acceptance has created among self-seekers a scramble for power; and the disappointed ones breed indiscipline. The best remedy against the evil is not merely disciplinary action against them but more selfless and loyal service on the part of Congressmen.

TRIBUTES TO GANDHIJI

We heartily commend the C. P. Cabinet's attempt to declare Gandhiji's birthday as a public holiday. He is no ordinary leader and is hailed by crores of men in India and abroad as the greatest living man of the world. But we cannot approve of the C. P. Premier's order compelling all officials to refer to Gandhiji in official correspondence only as Mahatma Gandhi and not Mr. Gandhi. Many Congressmen call him only Gandhiji at his own request, and the expression Mr. Gandhi is not necessarily disrespectful. In any case, when the term Mahatma is used under compulsion and does not come from the heart, it ceases to be really respectful. We think that Gandhiji himself will feel embarrassed by this needless order of the C. P. Premier.

BRITISH JOURNALISM

So Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit begins, according to the British Press, her daily round of activities with the *yogic* exercise of standing on her head and the United Provinces is a backward State. We are not surprised at the high standard of journalism and profound knowledge of India with which this report reveals British journalism to be gifted. It has more wonderful achievements to its credit. Nor, are we surprised at the suggestion by British papers that every one was happy with the working of Provincial Autonomy in India, British Imperialist propaganda is much more important than journalistic integrity and honesty. Mrs. Pandit, however, did well to draw attention to the outrages which British journalism—boastful of its "honourable" traditions—perpetrates where India is concerned. She also did well to explain the correct position of the Congress and this country regarding its attitude both towards internal political poblems and towards a likely war in Europe. But, of course, this will not be reported in the British Press.

HAIL MRS. GRUNDY!

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi has lately been, shall we say, blazing the trail through Belgaum and Hubli. And he has done his best as a faithful leader of the Muslim League and follower of Mr. Jinnah. It is natural for Sir Ali Mahomed to seek to misrepresent the Congress to the best of the Muslim League's "raison d'etre", to denounce it as aiming at Hindu Raj, even to speak on behalf of 90,000,000, forgetting—inadvertently?—that the Muslim League emphatically does not represent the ninety millions of Indian Muslims. But it is too much of an amusing absurdity even for a Muslim League leader to protest that the attempt of Congressmen "to rush to convert the other provinces to their side by flying about in aeroplanes was not becoming." Why unbecoming? What is the outrage which Sir Ali Mahomed pretends has scandalised his sense of propriety?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Love poems should always be bound in calf.

* * * *

Most men mistake a little applause for an encore.

* * * *

Self-interest and sympathy have nothing in common.

* * * *

If a man is inclined to be foolish a silk hat won't save him.

* * * *

Honesty may be the best policy but playing policy often leads to dishonesty.

* * * *

Very few children have as much strength of mind as they have of don't mind.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Mahatma Gandhi makes an unwarrantet references to Congressmen being anathema".
—Sir C. F. Ramaswamy Iyer.

"He (the Travancore Police Commissioner) also made it clear to me that no prominent Congressman would be allowed to enter the State no matter who he was . . . . . "
—Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya.

* * * *

"Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer's defence," says Gandhiji, "reads like an edition of the reports that used to be issued on behalf of the British Government during the Civil Disobedience campaign."

And why shouldn't it? Was he not a member of the Willingdon Cabinet and didn't somebody suggest that Sir C. P. himself was, as it were, a reprint of that Old Edition. Lord Willingdon?

* * *

"I", that is to say, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, "feel no malice when I say that the Congress has captured the Ministries in seven provinces."

Of course he doesn't. He is merely admitting a truth.

But what DOES he feel really?

* * * *

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi complains the Congress attempt "to rush to convert the other provinces to their side by flying about in aeroplanes was unbecoming."

Quite, quite. Perhaps they ought to resort to the dignified method of rolling about in a railway, train a la Frontier-bound Muslim Leaguers?

* * * *

Talking of the Frontier, Sir Ali Mahomed, we note, declares that "Congress Raj" being "Hindu Raj" cannot be tolerated by "90,000,000 of Muslims in India"

Wah, wah. Subhanallah. Mukarrar farmaiyey.

By the way what is the *nom-de-plume* of our highly talented Poet-Leaguer?

* * * *

The Hyderabad State Congress has been banned as a communal organisation.

This feat speaks volumes for the perspicacity of the administration which did not fail to detect the communalism behind a Hindu-Muslim body.

* * * *

Sudetens Reject Olive Branch.
—Headline.

In return for the Apple that has been offered to them by the London "Times"?

* * * *

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns, says a report, that the sugestion of the 'Times' regarding cession of Sudeten areas does not represent any British official views.

The Correspondent must try again or just wait a bit and see.

That is, if he is really anxious to learn.

* * * *

Sir Walter Citrine, the famous Labour leader, is at pains to assure all concerned that what the British Premier demanded of the T. U. C. Executive was not any pledge but a general intimation of goodwill.

And this the Labour movement has given in full measure.

Mr. Chamberlain knew his men and, therefore, didn't insist.

* * * *

"Your spades", Herr Hitler told Labour servicemen, "work in the North, in the East and in the West in the service of safeguarding and preserving the Reich."

We thought they were digging the grave of Nazism; which, of course, is the same thing as safeguarding and preserving the Reich.

* * * *

Herr Hitler commended as the "sublimest motto" the slogan "Help yourself and God will help you."

But, it really goes without saying, God must act within the Aryan limits prescribed by Herr Hitler.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"An optimist is a fellow who believes that whatever happens, no matter how bad, is for the best. The pessimist is the fellow to whom it happens."
—Anon.

* * * *

"To what do you attribute you remarkable health?"

"Well," replied the very old gentleman, "I reckon I got a good start on most people by bein born before germs were discovered, thereby havin' less to worry about."

"Liberty Of Europe At Stake"

Return Of Forfeited Lands To Peasants

Bombay Govt.'s Bill Published: Great Triumph For Congress

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 8.

The Governor of Bombay accorded sanction this morning to Bombay Forfeited Lands Restoration Bill, which seeks to provide for the restoration of lands forfeited during the Civil Disobedience Movement for non-payment of land revenue and other sums due to Government.

The Bombay Congress Ministry had to overcome obstacles during the last twelve months, before the final seal was put by the Governor to the legislation that is to be brought before the Assembly. There is no gainsaying the fact that this is easily the greatest achievement of the Congress Ministry which was prepared to get out of office, if it failed to fulfil its promise to the peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak.

When it was known that the Governor would accord sanction to the Bill,, it was mentioned in crtain interested quarters that mere according the sanction to the Bill would not mean anything, as the Governor, might, at later stage, bring into play his special responsibilities It is mere moonshine to expect that the Governor will resort to special responsibilities, after all the laborious process that has been gone through; none will recognise the fact more than the Governor that it will not be honest to resort to special responsibilities, after he himself has discussed the provisions of the Bill in all its details before signature. His Excellency did not accord sanction to the measure in a hurry. He took nearly six months to do so, and hence to put wrong ideas in the head of the present owners is mischievous.

PROVISION FOR TRIBUNAL.

The Bill which has been released for publication contains provisions forecast in the "Chronicle" on Saturday last.

The Bill provides for the appointment of a Tribunal of one or two members, the President being of the status of a High Court Judge. This tribunal will be empowered to decide the proper amount of compensation, taking into consideration certain prescribed conditions. The amount paid by the present owner and the price of any improvements made thereon will be essentially included in the amount to be determined, besides four per cent. interest and further fifteen per cent as compensation.

In cases where the present owners insist on the repayment of land revenues so far paid, provisions has been made to deduct amounts for profits made on the land and against damage done to the land during present owners' occupancy .

Fifteen days after the issue of the notice to the present owner Government will be free to take possession of the land to be returned to the original owners or their heirs. The amount of compensation decided upon by the tribunal, if not accepted by the landholder, will remain in the hands of the Collector for three years and then lapse to provincial exchequer.

It is expected that the past Government realised about a lakh of rupees by selling these forfeited lands, the value of which ran to several lakhs. Now the Government would have to pay a lakh and half to re-purchase these lands.

FOR DISTRESS BUYERS.

There are cases in which such lands have been sold to poor agriculturists by force. In such cases, the Bill provides that they should be given land in return for confiscated lands.

Objects And Reasons

In and after the year 1930, landholders in several parts of the Province declined to pay land revenue in pursuance of the Civil Disobedience Movement. As a result of such non-payment of land revenue, hundreds of acres of land of the then market value of several lakhs of rupees were forfeited to Government. These lands were subsequently disposed of by Government under the Land Revenue Code at prices which varied from 5 to 45 times the assessment.

LEGISLATURE'S RESOLUTION

After the present Government came into power, they announced their intention of restoring all these lands to their original holders. Both the Chambers of the Legislature approved of this policy of Government and passed the following resolution in September, 1937:—

"This Assembly Council accepts the policy of repurchasing at the cost of Government lands and other immovable properties forfeited and sold in consequence of the Civil Disobedience Movement with a view to their restoration to the original holders or their heirs free of occupancy price."

DIFFICULTIES IN WAY

In order to give effect to the above policy of Government, which has also been approved by the Legislature, it is necessary to acquire these lands. The Bill seeks to carry out this object.

Most of these lands are at present subject to several disabilities. Their holders have to suffer certain social and other inconveniences, with the result that no persons are coming forward to purchase them. They cannot therefore be sold in the open market and there is also the difficulty of cultivating them regularly, with the result that there is no steady or regular income from these lands. Some of the lands have also been disposed of on new tenure and are consequently neither partible nor alienable. In some cases they were bought by Government servants after the rule debarring Government servants from purchasing immovable properties had been relaxed in their favour. The persons who bought these lands after their forfeiture were not buyers in the open market and in almost all cases paid prices which were considerably lower than the then market value of the lands. They had full knowledge of the disabilities which would attach to the use and ownership of these lands, but nevertheless bought the lands with a view to make a speculative gain after the disabilities attached to them had ceased. These disabilities, however, still continue and will continue until the lands are restored to their original holders. In view of these considerations, it will neither be equitable nor practicable to assess or to award compensation for these lands on the basis of the market value of similar lands free from disabilities such as are mentioned above. The Bill therefore lays down principles for the determination of compensation for these lands which, in the opinion of Government, are equitable and just having regard to the popular circumstances of the case.

Jawaharlal's Programme

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Pandit Nehru is deferring his departure for Geneva to September 10th or 12th in order to make fuller arrangements for medical attention for Mrs. Pandit as also Miss Indira Nehru who is suffering from the after-effects of pleurisy and is entering a nursing home.—Reuter.

YEAR OF RECOVERY FOR INDIAN TRADE

Phenomenal Improvement In Cotton Industry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association in moving adoption of the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1937, at the Annual General Meeting of the Association, held this noon at Sir Dinshaw Petit Native Brokers' Exchange Hall, reviewed the activities of the past year and said:—

In the commencement, the year 1937 was hailed as a year of recovery and though at that moment actual recovery was not susceptible to appraisal, there was accumulating evidence that the pulse of trade had quickened appreciably. But while recovery was forging ahead under a strong momentum, a sharp brake to progress was abruptly applied by President Roosevelt's announcement and succeeding events pricked a rather inflated price structure which incontinently showed signs of rapid disintegration.

The business upswing which marked the beginning, was no where more manifest than in the Iron and Steel industries. The market was on the turn and its reaction to the then newly started race for armaments and the tense international situation was an emphatically upward movement of prices. Rates the world over hardened as the strong points in the outlook were seized up and with heavy back-logs of unfilled orders, the production of Iron and Steel increased by leaps and bounds, in America and Europe. But the demand for it outstripped the supply. Virtually, a state of famine declared itself. The prices of steel products began to soar and naturally the prices of steel shares were not slow to follow. It was even so in India. Here also the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. increased its production to almost double the former figure and the prices of its products evidenced a similar almost cent. per cent. increase.

The area over which boom conditions, which have already been commented on, prevailed was nothing if not wide. The Cotton Mill Industry in India witnessed a phenomenal spurt of recovery, partly attributable to diminishing Japanese competition arising from Japan's pre-occupation with the Sino-Japanese War and partly to a welcome widening of the export markets in Indian Ocean countries mainly East Africa, Persia, Iraq, Ceylon, Malaya and the East Indies, and in Australia as well. The Mill shares were not hesitant in recording the rapid improvement which was evinced and ran up to values reaching beyond the highest achieved over a long range of years.

This rise was however short-lived. Soon after taking up the reins of office the Congress Government appointed the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee which in its Interim Report recommended a 12 per cent increment in wages in Bombay, 10 per cent in Ahmedabad and 15 per cent in Sholapur.

One more milestone in the history of our Exchange has been reached this year with the adoption of the new rules, which, in effect, have brought into force the recommendations made by the Morison Committee. The appointment of the Morison Committee, the submission of their Report, and the Resolutions which have been issued thereon—after these events it is opportune to take stock of the situation in special reference to the greater interest that has been displayed by Government in the Stock Exchange. It is not with any fault-finding spirit that I make the observation that the results emerging therefrom are surrounded with dubiety. Instead of trying to predict the future at this moment, I cannot do better than pass on to you the mature reflections of President Mr. Charles R. Gay of the New York Stock Exchange:—

"That good has resulted from Government supervision and regulation is granted. However, the time is here when we should assess losses against gains. If the result indicates that a broad and liquid national market is being impaired so that it does not function freely, it follows, of course, that it may cease to function in time of strees. Then, indeed, the public interest is being harmed."

In regard to our new Rules we have been the victims of a strange inconsistency Last year when the Morison Report was under the critical examination of the Board there was a continued and insistent demand on all sides and at all hands that it should be enforced immediately and in toto. That of course was not possible pending careful thought and deliberation. But now that after a keen scrutiny and comprehensive study, the much hoped for consummation has been achieved, there has been a most surprising volte-face. Criticism has been levelled at us for adopting the Rules which the Morison Committee itself recommended. Evidently the Association was at the fork of the road in the policy which was to be followed and happily the choice which has been made has had the approval of a responsible Government much more enlightened than interested critics or casual commentators.

The report was adopted and Messrs. S B. Billimoria and Co. were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

INSULT TO NATIONAL FLAG

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 8.

Great resentment is being felt by Congressmen here against the alleged treatment meted out by the police to the National Flag in the village near Dhulia during the recent visit of Governor of Bombay to that place.

An adjournment motion to discuss the Police action in this connection is likely to come up for discussion on Monday next.

It is gathered that the Congress Party will support the adjournment motion and Government will accept the same, thus accepting censure of Police disrespect to the Tricolour.

It appears that the Police pulled down two Tri-coloured flags, one from a public place and another from a private building.

Munshi To See Film

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 9.

The Government of Bombay have received numerous telegrams and letters from citizens of Bombay asking them to take immediate action and ban the film, "The Drum" which they say is anti-Indian. Government it would appear, are inclined to ban the film from being exhibited in the Province if the allegations are found to be true. Before taking final decision in the matter, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, home Minister, is seeing the picture on Friday. Messrs. Munshi and Nurie left Poona to-day for Bombay and will be returning on Friday night.

Runciman's Denial

PRAGUE, Sept. 8.

Lord Runciman's mission denied there is any truth in the reports that he contemplates making a public statement on the subject of the Czech Government proposals and also denied the truth of the report that Lord Runciman is thinking of asking to be relieved of his present duties.—Reuter.

Chinese Pilot Killed?

Another Eurasia 'Plane Shot Down By Japanese Aircraft

SHANGHAI, Sept. 7

Japanese army officially announce that Japanese aircraft shot down another Eurasia 'plane yesterday afternoon 30 miles southwest of Hankow.

The airliner was at Hankow aerodrome when three Japanese 'planes appeared.

The airliner took off to avoid bombing but was intercepted and shot down.

The Chinese pilot, the only person abroad, is feared to have been killed.—Reuter.

HANKOW HOLDS OUT

LONDON, Sept. 8.

While the Japanese claim to have broken the inner line defending Hankow, they do not claim to be nearer than eighty miles from Hankow at the nearest point. The Japanese have undoubtedly met stiffest resistance in the past few weeks in their drive against Hankow, and probably sustained casualties in recent fighting, almost equal to the Chinese casualties. There are other Chinese lines nearer Hankow, hence the opinion is expressed that the Japanese are not likely to capture Hankow before early October and may be, it may take much longer though generally it is expected Hankow will fall eventually.—Reuter.

M. LEON BLUM,
Ex-Premier of France.

DOCKERS COME TO UNDERSTANDING

Conditions Offered By Minister Accepted

MARSEILLES Sept. 8.

Government will requisition the Pott at two p. m to-day

A meeting of dockers last evening agreed to work on conditions fixed by the Minister of Public works which they hitherto had resisted.—Reuter.

Br. High Commissioner In Australia

CANBERRA, Sept. 8.

Mr. Stanley Bruce's re-appointment as High Commissioner for Australia in London is officially gazetted for a second term of five years from October.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Spun Rayon

Our chemists seem as if they can make anything out of anything. Together with inventors, they have given us a wonderful new material for garments and for soft and silky sheets which are warm to the touch, as well as for fabrics with altogether new and wonderful colours.

This is Spun Rayon.

It is not rayon—wonderful though that is.

Rayon, of course, is made in a truly marvellous fashion. To begin with, wood pulp is chemically treated and changed to cellulose which is dissolved in caustic soda to become alkali cellulose. This is afterwards treated with carbon bisulphide. The result is cellulose xanthate, and from this, by another process, viscose is made. When viscose is passed through tiny tubes into an acid bath it coagulates and forms fine threads. This is rayon yarn.

Rayon is wonderful stuff, as every woman knows, but a year or two ago someone tried taking this yarn and "spinning" it—the beginning of a whole new industry.

The yarn is spun as if it were cotton, then carded and combed and the threads twisted together till strong enough for the weaver. This is known as Staple Fibre, and the difference between it and rayon is remarkable. It is different to the touch. It looks different. Oddly enough, it is warmer—and it is also exceedingly cheap.

What is more, in a world running short of trees, it can be made out of straw.

Stop Dismemberment Of Czechoslovakia

BLUM'S CALL TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND

Paris Press Holds Sudeten Problem Is Issue Between Germany And Powers

PARIS: September 8.

ALL SECTIONS OF THE PRESS WARN GERMANY THAT THE LIMIT OF CONCESSIONS BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS BEEN REACHED AND THE SUDETEN PROBLEM NOW IS AN ISSUE BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE POWERS.

BLUM PLEADS FOR BOLD STAND

M. Blum, writing in the "Populaire", calls for a firm stand by Britain and France and says it is impossible that the sovereignty and independence of Czechoslovakia should be torn from her piece by piece. This one-sided bargaining must not be further prolonged. Something more than the condition of the Sudetens is at stake, namely, the fate and liberty of Europe.

DANGERS AHEAD.

"LE POQUE" SAYS THAT AS THE SUDETEN AFFAIR SUDDENLY EMERGED AFTER THE CONQUEST OF AUSTRIA, SO HUNGARIAN, DANISH, RUMANIAN AND ALSATIAN AFFAIRS WOULD ARISE AFTER THE CONQUEST OF SUDETEN TERRITORY.—Reuter.

Labour Demands Immediate Summoning Of Parliament

Britain Must Prevent Forcing Humiliating Terms On Czechoslovakia: Spanish Govt. Must Get Free Supply Of Arms

LONDON: September 8.

A JOINT MEETING, AT BLACKPOOL, OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE T. U. C. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE LABOUR PARTY AND EXECUTIVE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY LABOUR PARTY ISSUED A MANIFESTO DEMANDING IMMEDIATE SUMMONING OF PARLIAMENT TO CONSIDER THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

ON BRINK OF WAR

The manifesto declares that the whole world stands on the brink of war and an appalling and irreparable disaster threatens the foundation of civilisation, owing to unrestrained violence and display of force by aggressor states.

It demands that the Spanish Government's right to purchase arms for defence should be restored and the French frontier opened. It declares that Czechoslovakia is making a generous offer to satisfy the fullest aspirations of its nationalities.

"SHOULD GERMAN GOVERNMENT DESPITE THIS, MAKE WAR ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IT WILL BRAND ITSELF AS A TRAITOR TO HUMANITY.

Every consideration of democracy forbids the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia by the subjection of the Sudeten regions to the Nazi Government control.

"British labour emphatically repudiates the right of the British or any other Government to use diplomatic or other pressure to compel the acceptance of such humiliation. British Government must leave no doubt in the mind of the German Government that they will unite with the French and the Soviet Governments to resist any attack on Czechoslovakia."—Reuter.

KASHMIR ARRESTS

SRINAGAR, Sept. 7.

The police arrested eight persons at a meeting held at Kungah Mualla which was attended by about two thousand persons.

At Kangan about 400 persons met and raised objectionable slogans and when asked to disperse they refused to do so. Nine arrests were then made by the police. Eight arrests have been made in connection with the rioting case at Sowra.

Partial hartal was observed at Anatnag and a few shops are closed in Srinagar to-day. The situation in Jammu Province and Poonch is calm.—A.P.

BRITISH T. U. C. TOES TORY LINE

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Sir Walter Citrine, at the Trade Union Conference at Blackpool, vigorously indicated that the T. U. C. is definitely opposed to direct industrial action to compel a change of Government policy, particularly respecting non-intervention in Spain. The Conference overwhelmingly decided against calling a special conference of the Unions to discuss the international situation.—Reuter.

POWERS FOR GOVT. TO DEAL WITH NAZIS

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 8.

A Bill giving Government extraordinary powers for twenty days and authorising it to declare a state of siege was voted in Senate in 23 votes to 16.

The Government request arose out of the abortive outbreak, which is now described as a Nazist rising.

All the officers of the Santiago garrison have stated on oath that Gen. Novoa, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, had no knowledge of the insurrectionist movement.—Reuter's Special.

POONA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept. 8.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Chota Nagpur and local in Assam, Bihar, Kumaon Hills, East Central Provinces, South Hyderabad, Southeast Madras, North Madras Coast, while scattered showers have been reported in Bengal, Orissa, Kashmir, Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Nellore three inches, Purnea, Jagdalpur, Hyderabad Deccan and Calingapatam two; Raipur and Negapatam one and half; Port Blair, Mymensingh, Darbhanga, Raichur, Madura and Salem one.—A. P.

Constitutional Rights Of Deputy President

DESAI-ANEY STATEMENT CREATES FURORE

Sir Md. Zafrullah Raises Issue In Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

IT IS LEARNED THAT AS A RESULT OF FURTHER CONSULTATIONS AMONG PARTY LEADERS, IT HAS BEEN AGREED THAT THE STATEMENT WHICH THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE PROMISED TO MAKE IN THE ASSEMBLY ON THE COMMENTS OF THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION AND THE LEADER OF THE CONGRESS NATIONALIST PARTY REGARDING THE PRESIDENT'S RULING WILL NOT BE MADE TO-MORROW.

LEADERS OF THE PARTIES WILL MEET ON SATURDAY MORNING AND MAKE AN EFFORT TO REACH A SETTLEMENT WITHOUT RAISING THE MATTER IN THE HOUSE.—A.P.

EARLIER

The statement made to the press by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Aney, Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, on the President's ruling regarding the constitutional rights of the Deputy President was mentioned at the end of the question hour in the Assembly to-day by Sir Mohamed Zafrullah.

Sir Mohamed said he had got into touch with the Leader of the Opposition, but was unable to get into touch with Mr. Aney and he informed the House that he would make a statement to-morrow.

Mr. Desai, Sir Ziauddin, Mr. Aikman and Mr. Aney signified their intention to make a statement individually if they thought the promised statement by the Leader of the House required it. Mr. Aikman added an expression of unabated confidence in the Chair.—A.P.

CHAIR'S RULING AND LEGISLATORS

Desai-Aney Statement Sets Tough Problem For Simla Pandits

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

Another interesting stage has been reached in the constitutional controversy which began on Thursday last over the Deputy President's rights. The publication of the Desai-Aney statement has once again revived the issue. Constitutional Pandits in the Assembly were throughout the day busy in the library peering over Parliamentary literature in order to ascertain the exact constitutional position of a member asgards his right to speak or write outside the House about the Speaker's ruling or statements.

THE PRECEDENTS

The nearest parallel in the history of the Indian Assembly is the incident which occurred during the presidentship of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola. The President himself called attention to an article which a member of the House had written to a newspaper attacking the conduct of the Chair as a result of which the House passed a motion of confidence in the Chair.

In the history of the British House of Commons there is an old incident of 1604 when a letter to the Speaker by a certain member casting reflections on the Speaker was published in "Journal" which was followed by the member's apology.

NO PARALLEL

These instances, however, do not cover the situation which has now risen in the Assembly. The questions which arise are.—Is it open to a member to write to the Press criticising or commenting on the Chair's rulings? If not, what is the Chair's remedy against any such member who writes to the Press? Can the statement issued by Messrs Desai and Aney be construed as a comment or criticism or merely an elucidation the party's position in regard the issue raised by the Chair on Monday last?

I understand from lobby talks that a point of order will be raised asking under what rule of the Standing Order Sir Mohd. Zafrulla can raise the subject and whether his statement will be open to discussion by the House.

SANT SINGH'S STATEMENT

In a statement to the Press Sardar Sant Singh says:

"The Leader of the House obtained the permission of the President to make a statement in the House to-morrow regarding the Press statement of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. The President agreed to give a chance to the latter to reply to the statement of the Leader of the House. This raises an important constitutional issue. When I raised the question of discussion on the motion of privilege some years back, the present President ruled my motion out of order on the ground 'inter alia' that Rules and Standing Orders did not provide for such motions being made. The President expressed to desire that Government would suitably amend the Standing Orders and Rules to facilitate such motions.

UNDER WHAT RULE?

"Government came with their proposals and my amendment to them was adopted. Since then nothing has been heard of these Rules. The question that now arises is —Will the Leader of the House make a motion and if so under what Rule? If he contents himself by merely making a statement, will such a statement be open to discussion? There is no Standing Order permitting such a course. In the absence of discussion of the merits of the two statements of Sir Mohd. Zafrulla and Mr. Desai, there will be no way to clear the real issue as to whether members of the Legislature have or have not the constitutional right to give their views on the ruling of the Chair outside the House in the Press".

DEBATE ON MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Ranga Pleads For Bullock Carts

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

The implications of the State having the power to fix maximum and minimum bus fares and freights were discussed at length on an amendment moved by Mr. F. E. James seeking the deletion of the provision in Clause 42 giving such power to the Provincial Governments.

Mr. James, supported by Sardar Sant Singh argued that the provision was a Socialist one and declared that Mr. Clow in company with the Congress Party was going down the slippery slope of Socialism.

A RETORT.

Mr. Joshi and Sir A. H. Ghaznavi supported by Mr. Shamlal, countered by pointing out that the power of controlling certain aspects of industry had been used by the Government already, notably in the instance of the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act passed with reference to the tea plantations whereby the British capitalist was helped as against the workman.

Mr. A. G. Clow referred to the fact that the principle fixing maximum and minimum fares was enshrined in the Bill as originally drafted and was not, therefore, due to the influence of the Congress or Socialists. Even if there were any changes produced in him by his association with the Congress in the Select Committee or by the debate in the House, that would not be a fault.

The amendment was negatived.

PLEA FOR BULLOCK CART.

The next amendment moved by Pandit L. K. Maitra to deny to the Provincial Governments the power of fixing minimum fares gave Prof. Ranga an opportunity to reply to Mr. James. Prof. Ranga declared that the provisions in the Clause, though it was drafted by a Congressman had nothing to do with Socialism. The moment the Congress Party becomes Socialist, then Mr. James will be the first to take his passport to go back home." (Laughter). He put in a spirited plea on behalf of the bullock-cart drivers who, he said, would be crushed out of existence if no minimum fare was fixed for the buses.

The amendment was lost.

NEW CLAUSE

A number of amendments to Clause 42 that were moved to-day were rejected by the House and the Clause amended as follows was passed amid cheers:—

(1) "A Provincial Government, having regard to:—(a) the advantages offered to the public, trade and industry by the development of motor transport and (b) the desirability of preventing the deterioration of the road system and (c) the desirability of preventing uneconomic competition among motor vehicles, and after having heard the representatives of the interests affected and having consulted the Provincial Regional Transport Authorities concerned, may by notification in the Official Gazette.

(1) Prohibit or restrict throughout the province or in any area or in any route within the province, subject to such conditions as it may think desirable, the conveying of long distance goods traffic generally, or of prescribed classes of goods, by private or public carriers, or maximum or minimum fares or freights for stage carriages and public carriers to be applicable throughout the province or within any area or on any route within the province.

(2) The Provincial Government shall permit, at such intervals of time as it may fix, the interests affected by any notification issued under Sub-Section (1) to make representations urging the cancellation or variation of the notification on the following grounds, namely.—

(a) That the railways are not giving reasonable facilities or are taking unfair advantage of the action of the Provincial Government under this Section; or (b) that conditions have changed since the publication of the notification or (c) that the special needs of a particular industry or locality require to be considered afresh.

(3) If the Provincial Government, after considering any representation made to it under Sub-Section (2) and having heard the representatives of the interests affected and the Provincial and Regional Transport Authorities, is satisfied that any notification issued under Sub-Section (1) ought to be cancelled or varied, it may cancel the notification or vary it in such a manner as it thinks fit".

Before the House rose for the day the next clauses were also passed.

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow when non-official Bill will be taken up. The Bill under discussions on the last non-official day, namely, Mr. Qazmi's Muslim Women's Right to Divorce Bill will be discussed to-morrow.—A.P.

American Cotton Production Forecast

CROP OF 11,825,000 BALES

Cotton Markets Steady As A Sequel To Publication Of The Estimate

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The second Bureau Report on the American cotton crop for this season was issued to-day from Washington The official estimate of the production was 118,25,000 bales showing a decrease of 1,55,000 over last month's figure. The yield per acre is computed at 214.1 lbs. as against last month's 217.9 lbs. The condition of the crop was announced to be 65 per cent of the normal Ginnings by the end of August are placed at 13,32,000 bales as against 18,71,000 bales last year. The area abandoned is 1.7 per cent and hence the area left for harvest is estimated at 26,449,000 acres.

SLIGHTLY BULLISH ESTIMATE

The official forecast of production turned out to the mark of the average of private estimates. Cotton markets all over the world were hardly affected either way by the estimate and fluctuations were very small. Contrary to usual activity on bureau report days, enthusiasm was found to be lacking after the publication of the estimate. Nevertheless the report was regarded as slightly bullish.

EFFECTS ON MARKETS

After the circulation of the report the New York Cotton Exchange opened steady with October position being quoted unchanged at 8.06. Afterwards the market slightly rallied to 8.11 plus 5. Fluctuations were confined to a narrow range thereafter.

On the Liverpool cotton market, the rate for October re-opened 4 points higher at 4.57. Eventually it closed at the same level.

The Bombay market lacked its usual enthusiasm to-day. The rate for Broach April-May declined to Rs. 155 from Rs. 156-4 during the night session before the bureau report. After the receipt of the Bureau estimate the rate opened slightly higher at Rs. 156-8 and moved up to Rs. 157-8. But it finally finished at Rs. 156-14 at 11 p.m.

QUETTA 'QUAKE ECHO

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8.

A fraud case in which some prominent people of Peshawar are stated to have been involved has come to light.

It is alleged that a large sum of money out of funds collected in 1935 for the relief of Quetta earthquake sufferers has been misappropriated by these people.

Investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

Alleged Find Of Miniature Mint In Mosque

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8.

A miniature mint for the manufacture of counterfeit coins has been, it is alleged, unearthed in a mosque in the village of Kukar in Peshawar District. Some transborder mullahs have been arrested in this connection. Further enquiries are being made.—United Press.

"CHINA STRIKES BACK"

Film Of Horrors Of War To Be Shown In India

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

The film "China Strikes Back" will shortly arrive in Bombay and the China-Aid Progressive Film Committee will exhibit it in India along with two other films "Spanish A. B. C." and "Behind the Spanish Lines".

The aim of the Committee is to secure and exhibit excellent documentary films on China and Spain, in order to bring home to the people of India as vividly and truthfully as possible, the horrors of war in China and Spain, as well as the determination of those heroic people to win it. The profits from the exhibition will go to the Congress Ambulance Unit for China.

Dr. Atal, the Leader of the Congress Ambulance Unit, gave the following message to the Committee on the day of his departure to China:—

"Yours is a splendid adventure. I wish it every success. Your film "China Strikes Back" has great educative value for us. I hope our people will flock to see it".—United Press

SIMLA.—Sanction has been accorded to the creation of one post of Statistician and four posts of Economic Assistants, the holders of which will work directly under the Economic Adviser to the Government of India.. The following have been appointed to the posts:—

Dr. P. V. Sukhatme (Statistician). Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Mr. W. R. Natu Mr. Mohammad Shaghil and Dr. B. G. Ghate (Economic Assistants).—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

siastically cheering the Yanks on to victory.

Peter wished that Ella could have been there to see the girl. It might have changed her opinion about the "common people" who attended baseball games.

Peter sighed and devoted his attention, or tried to, to the game. At last it ended. The Yanks were victorious. The crowd was wild. It stood up and shouted, itself hoarse. The girl in the red hat was standing on her seat, crazily waving her arms and yelling at the players as they left the field.

In the rush that followed for the exit Peter had time to think, and his thoughts were black. For life of him he couldn't understand what Ella saw about a baseball game that was so distasteful to her sense of decency. There was the girl in the red hat, for example, Peter recalled that despite the fact he had obtained only a rear view look, she appeared smart-looking and refined. Why, in heaven's name, couldn't Ella have been like that? He decided suddenly to make a confession. He'd confess to Ella that he had attended the game, he'd tell her about the girl in the red hat; he'd make one last frantic appeal, try to get her to attend a game with him, see for herself.

Reggie was enthusiastically yelling in Peter's ear. Progress toward the gate was slow. The crowd was in high spirits, jostling good-naturedly. And then suddenly Peter found himself staring at the red hat. It was directly under his note.

Impulsively Peter pushed forward, determined to get a good look at the girl's face. He came abreast of the girl. At that moment she turned and looked up into his face. His jaw sagged and his eyes popped. He could scarcely credit his gaze; for the girl who looked up at him was Ella!

(COPYRIGHT)

A SHORT STORY

Baseball Fan

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

"I can't understand," said Reggie Blossom, "why you don't assert yourself and tell her the facts. Good heavens, your married life will be one long siege of misery, if you can't go to a baseball game once a season!"

Peter Mason sighed deeply, and eyed his friend with an expression akin to despair.

"Reggie, you don't understand. Ella thinks baseball games are—well, vulgar, lowbrow, if you know what I mean. She likes the better things—opera, art, drama, musicals If she thought that I was a baseball fan, that I sat in the bleachers with thousands of common people, she'd break our engagement in a minute."

Reggie pounded the desk. "Then I'd let her break it and be darned! A man's got to have some sort of diversion that he can let occupy his mind when things aren't going so hot at home. I'd let her go hand!"

Peter's lips, tightened. "Just a minute, Reg. Ella's the best girl in the world. I love her and would do anything to please her. If she doesn't want me to attend baseball games, baseball games are out. And that," he added, "is that."

Reggie gestured. "O.K." He produced two tickets and looked at them sadly. "A pair of tickets for the last game of the series. I figured we'd go. Well, perhaps I can sell the other. Good seats. Well, so long. Gotta be getting out to the stadium."

He waved indifferently, started for the door.

"I think" said Peter, putting on his hat, "that I'd better use that other ticket. Fact is, Reg, Ella and I aren't married yet. Time enough then to put my resolution into effect."

It was a good game, the best of the season. There were thrills a-plenty. The type of baseball to stir the corpuscles of red-blooded Americans. Yet somehow Peter couldn't enjoy the contest as much as he had expected. Thoughts of Ella constantly provoked a guilty feeling. If he really loved her, as he knew that he must, he wouldn't be here this afternoon. He'd be home reading Dickens, or attending a recital at Music Hall, trying to improve his mind, trying to gain an appreciation of the better things.

It wasn't pleasant to think of spending his whole married life in music halls and opera houses. He told himself that if he didn't see a baseball game at least once a year he'd bust. But, on the other hand it was decidedly pleasant to think of spending a lifetime with Ella. That thought was deliciously sweet. Yes he decided, he'd rather have Ella without an occasional baseball game, than not to have Ella with a baseball game every week.

Twice he started to leave the stands. But each time Reggie pulled him back, shouting that Gehrig had smacked out another homer, or that it looked pretty bad for the Yanks. Also, Peter had made a small bet on the Yanks, and he felt duty bound to lend his long power to their support.

To make matters worse there was a girl wearing a red hat sitting a dozen rows in front of them, who also seemed to have an interest in the Yanks. She shouted lustfully and wave wildly whenever the New Yorkers turned to trick worth notice.

If only, thought Peter, Ella were like that. Now there was a girl for you. Certainly there was nothing crude or common about her. One would expect to meet her doing the better things, such as attending musicals and operas, etc., and not think her out of place. Yet here she was enthu-

(Continued in Col. 5)

WAMPOLES

MAGNOLAX

THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE WAY OF RESTORING THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS

Constipation robs thousands of their youthful vigour. Never let it do the same for you! Constipation can be forgotten for ever with Wampoles Magnolax! It is the safe laxative—so pleasant to take—no greasiness, no discomfort! It restores the bowels to their natural healthy action. The whole system becomes purified, bringing you new energy and vigour—making a new person out of you! Always be sure to ask for Wampoles Magnolax. From stores, chemists and bazaars.

FOR OLD & YOUNG

in all cases of

CONSTIPATION, COLIC, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHES, PILES, Etc., Etc.

LOOK FOR THIS MARK ON CAP OF EVERY BOTTLE

WAMPOLE QUALITY CONFIDENCE PURITY

Sole Selling Agents for the British Empire in Asia: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon and Madras

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is a Pretty Good Hotel Runner No Matter Which Way the Wind Blows By BUD FISHER

HERE YOU ARE, SIR. THE FINEST SEASIDE HOTEL YOU CAN FIND!
YES, BUT YOU SEE, MY DOCTOR ADVISES ME ONLY TO STAY WHERE THE SOUTH WIND BLOWS CONTINUALLY!
WELL, THEN THIS IS JUST THE PLACE! THE SOUTH WIND BLOWS HERE ALL THE TIME, SIR!
ARE YOU SURE?--IT SEEMS TO BE COMING FROM THE NORTH RIGHT NOW!
OH, WELL, YOU SEE, NOW IT'S ON ITS WAY BACK!
?
FRONT!
BOMB!
8-19

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

that there was nothing at all to be alarmed about and that Hitler desired nothing but peace.

Its Futility

Privately, however, the British Government does not appear to have been quite so complacent. The vast scale and thoroughness of the military preparations in Germany was a portent that could not be ignored, however much one might wish to do so. What is more, Lord Runciman did not make any headway in his task of bringing the Sudetens to come to some agreement with the Czech Government. His negotiations were being carried on to the accompaniment of a rising campaign of hysterical hatred and anger directed systematically in the German press against Czechoslovakia. And last week one of the members of the Runciman Mission returned hurriedly to London with a message to the effect that the situation was getting out of hands. Almost simultaneously the Sudeten Nazi Party issued a notification to its members which amounted to a general incitement to disorder and lawlessness. The excuse alleged for this move was the imminence of a "Red Terror"—an excuse that even the London "Times" and the British Foreign Office agree in regarding as palpably false. The Czechoslovakian Government, which has throughout the past few months maintained a most admirable calm, combined with firmness, countered this move by a broadcast announcement in German, obviously directed to the Sudeten Germans, that any attempt to provoke disorder would be dealt with sternly by the internal security forces of the State.

Treaty Obligations

All the time during the last ten days the determination of the Nazi leaders of Germany to push matters through to the point of war has been becoming more and more clear. It appears certain now that the German Foreign Office endeavoured to find out from certain of the Powers concerned what their attitude would be in the event of German action against Czechoslovakia. Curiously enough, one of the Powers thus approached was the Soviet Union. In Moscow the German Ambassador pointed out to M. Litvinoff that Germany had remained neutral in the recent Far Eastern conflict, implying that the good turn on Germany's part deserved another on Russia. M Litvinoff's reply was not particularly calculated to please the Germans. He reminded the German Ambassador quite bluntly that Russia had never bothered about what Germany would do on that occasion. Russia, he said, had never asked Germany about her attitude in the recent Far Eastern conflict. With regard to Czechoslovakia, M. Litvinoff declared firmly that those Powers, of whom Russia is one, having treaty obligations towards Czechoslovakia, would fulfil these obligations if Czechoslovakia is the victim of aggression. That this is so is to be inferred also from the report that General Vuillemin, during his recent visit to Berlin, was asked by Goering what attitude France would take in the event of Germany taking any action against Czechoslovakia. The French Air Chief's answer was brief. "Of course", he said. "France will march to the assistance of her ally." A similar German effort to sound Yugoslavia and Rumania as to their respective attitude did not meet with any more encouraging a response. The only country, with the exception of Italy and even Mussolini's attitude is far from being clear or fixed on this issue—which seems to have given Hitler a more or less satisfactory reaction is Hungary. The full details of what passed between Hitler and Admiral Horthy during the latter's visit to Berlin have not been disclosed. Hitler certainly made a tremendous effort to impress his guest and it is surmised that he has on the whole succeeded in obtaining an assurance of benevolent neutrality, if not active help on the part of Hungary.

On The Brink

It is against this background that we must view the statement made by Sir John Simon in his speech at Lanark on Saturday last. It is true that he did not advance any further than the position outlined by Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons earlier this year and actually his words have been interpreted in the most varied sense. Some hold that his speech was a warning to Germany, others that it was a warning to Czechoslovakia, yet others that it was simply an appeal for goodwill. Whatever interpretation is accepted, the incontrovertible fact is that the speech has nowhere aroused so much criticism and anger as in Germany. That it has had very little effect on the situation is also plain. For, Germany's military preparations have accelerated within the last few days. The German Army is to hold its manoeuvres near the Austro-Czech Frontier next week and Hitler this morning paid a surprise visit to the fortifications on the German side of the Frontier opposite Strasburg. This week the French Army is holding its manoeuvres near the Swiss Frontier and next week too meets the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg at which the decision as to war against Czechoslovakia—which means also against France and the Soviet Union at least—will be taken by Hitler. What line the British Government will actually take is still uncertain. But that it is getting ready for any emergency seems to be indicated by the fact that the British Navy will be concentrated in the North Sea at the time of the Nuremberg Congress. (I may add here that on the night of May 21, 22, the Navy had received orders to get ready for action—so near was war then. The crisis is immeasurably deeper to-day.)

Yesterday the British Ambassador in Berlin returned suddenly to London and it is reliably stated that he endorsed the view expressed by Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin, the Foreign Office official in Lord Runciman's Mission, who returned so hastily from Prague with grave news. Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador in Berlin, has told Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax of the advanced state of Hitler's war preparations and the need for some drastic action by the British Government. All the more important members of the British Cabinet are present in London and will meet to-morrow. But whether any positive decision will be taken, and if so what the decision will be, is still uncertain. Sir John Simon and a section of the Tories, supported by Mr. Chamberlain are said to be pressing for a policy of doing nothing. It is judged by the "Simonites" that Lord Halifax has been "unduly" impressed by the reports of Sir Nevile Henderson and Mr. Ashton—Gwatkin. The "Friends of Hitler," as this group may be called, hold that Sir John Simon's Lanark speech has been a "sufficient warning" to Hitler. This argument is used to prevent any further and more definite action to restrain Hitler from precipitating war—action such as is demanded by Sir Nevile Henderson, himself until recently a great friend and admirer of the Nazis.

British Naval Base In Persian Gulf

SULTAN OF MUSCAT CEDES ISLAND

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

The Sultan of Muscat, it is reported, has given away the Island of Gawadir, attached to Muscat border, as a token to the British Headquarter Office at the Iranian Gulf. The island will be fortified and constructed with up to-date equipments as naval base. The new Gawadir naval base will be considered as a very important naval base to the British forces in the Near East and the North of Arabia. Considerable compensation will be given to the Sultan by British authorities. New administration and reform acts to the whole country of Muscat will be announced very shortly by the Sultan.

Dr Tawfik Rushdi Aras, the Turkish Foreign Minister, in an interview has declared that Kamal Attaturk is making good progress, in his health and is out of danger. Dr. Aras asserts that by a special command of Kamal Attaturk, he is proceeding to Geneva to attend the forthcoming session of the League of Nations as a representative of the Government.

Three Syrians from the Foreign Ministry Office have left Damascus for New York as representatives to the Syrian Government to the New York Exhibition to be held there. Many valuable articles of Syrian make will be exhibited there.

"THE DRUM"

To-day's Demonstration Against The Film

A public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Mahomed Ahsan was held at Hajee Dawood Building, Pydhoni, at 9-30 p.m. last night when the following resolutions were passed:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay strongly resents the screening of the film "Drum" which justifies the agressive policy of British Imperialism against the freedom-loving and independent tribes of the N. W. Frontier and depicts the Frontier people as treacherous, wily and ferocious and the British as the saviour of humanity, thereby insulting the national sentiment and religious feelings of the Indians."

"In view of public resentment against the film "Drum" which through its propaganda wounds the feelings of the Indians this public meeting requests the Government to respect public sentiment by taking immediate action to stop screening the same."

"In order to put a stop to the film "Drum" which propagates in favour of the aggressive policy of British Imperialism against the Frontier people thereby wounding the sentiment of the Indian people this meeting decides to organise a procession of the citizens to demonstrate the feelings of the public against screening of the film.

It was decided to organise a procession which will start from the Nav-Jawan Maidan, Mohamedali Road, Opposite Mandvi Post Office, at 2-30 p.m. and will terminate at the New Empire and Excelsior cinemas where the film is being shown.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF A CHILD

Three Women Arrested

Three young women were arrested by the Pydhownie Police at Versova following the mysterious disappearance of a 4-year old child from a Maternity Home in the city during the slack hours on Sunday last. The names of the women are Aminabai Tahirbai, Atkabai Sarafally and Jeharabai Nuruddin.

After a futile search in the city for the past four days, the Pydhownie Police came across a taxi-driver who said that he had carried three women (in "burkha") and a child to Versova on the same day, that is Sunday.

The clue was taken up and Deputy-Inspector Kothawala and Sub-Inspector Pathan, both officers of the Pydhownie Police, went on Thursday morning to Versova and arrested the three women after making enquiries. It is stated that some kit of the child belonging to the Maternity Home—Hasanalli Abdulalli Dholkawalla Maternity Home, was recovered.

The women were bailed out.

PAPER TARIFF BOARD

(Continued from page 6)

will soon be producing her wrapping papers.

Financial Aspects

Protection is often opposed by the Finance Member for fear of reduction in Customs revenue. The revenue was disastrously down by one crore of rupees by the turn of the current year. This of course was not unknown to the Finance Department when the reference for the re-examination was made and earlier Interim Report was suggested. By the next quarter the Customs revenue had further dwindled in all by one crore and sixty-four lacs. The Tarif Board for enquiry into the protection to the Silk Industry was specially asked to consider the financial need of the country in making their recommendation and the dependance of the Government of India on import and export and Excise duties for a large part of their revenues. But then why the removal of the surcharge? This further confirms the apprehensions that the Indian Finance Department differentiates between the revenue of the State and the income of the people. It sets higher store by the larger revenue than by the growth of national income making for the larger prosperity of the people as a whole.

Progressive industrialisation alone increases the National Dividend, revenues rise by the prosperity of the industries of the country, not of the competing aggressors. Would the State overlook it as did the Board evidently?

Budget Exigency.

The Revenue Surcharge was levied in 1931 for the exigencies of India's Budget. And even though the exigency has been continuing why this rapid removal? May it be to pacify the persistent outcry of the Associated Chambers, which is mainly representative of importing interests? Or may it be the piece-meal lowering of protection as part of the new fangled policy of Sir James Grigg and Mr. Gregory, of the Cobden Free Trade school long since exploded? Their frequent reiterations of adverse comments on Protection have undermined investor's confidence and have also shaken their sense of security in the stability of State Policy. The recent removal of surcharge will kill all urge for fresh investments and improvements.

Bombay, Beware!

Bombay, having had to make up for her industrial retrogression and to initiate and establish in the province pulp manufacturing and to vitalise her struggling paper industry should before the Board enters upon compiling the main Report, collate facts to oppose the reduction of protection.

REPLY TO HYDERABAD GOVT.'S CHARGE

(Continued from page 1)

from among the people. They were compelled to delete from their aims and objects the clauses regarding Responsible Government, popularisation of Hindustani and preservation of the Sovereign rights of the State so that the institution could not come into existence at all.

The Committee, therefore, feels certain, despite the assurance contrary, that Government do not desire the formation of any political body standing for the political rights of the people and that is the reason for their adopting these extraordinary measures of repression under cover of suppressing communalism.

With regard also to the name "Congress," the Committee feels surprised that Government consider the use of the name "Congress" as detrimental to the interest of State. The Committee has given its reasons for the choice of the name in its second statement of 28th August, especially with a view to reassure Government regarding the policy and programme that the State Congress intended to pursue. But it is clear from the notification that Government do not desire that the name "Congress," which has acquired special significance, should be allowed to create necessary associations in the minds of the people. The Indian National Congress stands for the rights and liberties of the people which is special significance of its name and it is abundantly clear that the Government do not desire that ideas of rights and liberties of the people to do propaganda among them.

No other conclusion can be drawn when we also keep in mind the warranted promulgation of Ordinances and several other circulars and regulations restricting personal liberties to the minimum degree. Government have further supported the action by stating that they desire to examine the proposed constitutional reforms in a calm atmosphere, undisturbed by communal activities. The Committee feels bound to state that Government have shown deplorable lack of discrimination. By banning this institution which was intended to divert the attention and energies of the people from sectarian and other activities towards common political objects, Government have minimised chances of a calm atmosphere which they desire. People will scarcely consider the meagre constitutional reforms which Government promise to grant as being more valuable than their civil liberties which have been completely suppressed. The Committee in conclusion, makes a further appeal to the Government to reconsider their decision in the best interests of the people and State and to withdraw the Ordinances recently promulgated and lift the ban on the formation of the Hyderabad State Congress which is purely an indigenous body with constructive and common political objectives and peaceful programme of work. That would be an act of statesmanship which the people can expect from Sir Akbar Hydari and above all from their beloved and enlightened Ruler, H. E. H. the Nizam who was graciously pleased to reaffirm in his birthday speech. The traditional policy of the Asafjahi King's rule by winning the hearts of the subjects rather than by the sword

RIGHT TO ELECT CONGRESS DELEGATES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

The primary membership of the Indian National Congress for the purposes of the delegates' election will be closed on the 30th of September 1938. There are only three weeks between now and the date of closing, and we have earnestly to appeal to those who have not yet enrolled themselves as primary members of the Congress to do so without any loss of time.

The roll will be closed at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on the last day of September and those enrolled after that will not be eligible to vote at the election. The members should, therefore, make it sure that they do not lose the right of voting by any delay on their part in the matter of enrolment.

The membership will be deemed to have been complete when the member signs the prescribed form, pays the subscription of four annas and when the form on which he has enrolled is received either at the Office of the B.P.C.C. or of the District Congress Committee concerned before 6 p.m. (S.T.) on the day of closing

Those workers who have taken the membership books are hereby called upon to return their books with the full amount of subscription collected thereon before the closing hour. In case the books are not returned with subscription money in time, the members enrolled therein shall forfeit their right of voting.

There are difficulties every year as a result of Congressmen not returning the membership books in time. It is hoped that these difficulties will not be repeated this year.

The Jal-Jilana Ekadashi and the Auras of Sadansa Pir passed off peacefully on Monday at Vadtal and near Narsanda respectively.

For Cement Consuming PUBLIC.

Dalmia Cement Reduced Rates

5000 tons or over September (Delivery.) — 10000 tons or over October (Delivery.)

Bombay Dock free Delivery — Rs. 30 per ton

Poona, Nasik, Ahmedabad and Stations in between : : — Rs. 37-8-0 per ton F. O. R. Delivery.

Cement consuming public is hereby requested to use only → Dalmia Cement

Because Of Quality and Rate

For Particulars apply to:—

Dalmia Cement & Paper Marketing Co., Ltd.

Tel. No. 21061 BHARAT BUILDING 15A, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

Motoring & Aviation

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB.

Monsoon Activities

During this monsoon season flying activities of the Club have been carried on at Yeravda Aerodrome at Poona so as to give those members under training continuous instruction throughout the year. Two aircrafts have been continuously employed and several new members from the districts surrounding Poona have taken instruction all of which has been under the control of Mr. B. B. Nicholson, the Clubs Instructor.

The Poona training season will close on the 1st of October when the aircraft will return to Juhu Aerodrome for the 1938/39 season's programme. Although there has been no club flying at Juhu, there has been considerable activity in the hangar and the Clubs fleet of aircraft has been completely overhauled in readiness for the coming season, which it is anticipated will be even more extensive than ever.

The growing demand for Flying Training and Engineering Instruction has necessitated a complete reorganisation of the training arrangements in the Club. Organised courses for Pilots and Engineers have been arranged on an extensive scale and pupils will now receive their training in the form of a definite courses, each planned to meet the needs of the particular licences for which the pupil is training.

Facilities are still available for the private or casual pilot who wishes to take up flying in his spare time so that he may obtain the Pilots "A" licence. Training of this class will be concentrated on during Saturdays and Sundays as these are the most convenient days for those engaged in business or other activities.

The efficient training of pupils both in flying and engineering requires as considerable amount of ground instruction and to meet this need a lecture hall with a pupils study and resting room is being erected. This will afford opportunity for the Club instructional staff and other lecturers to give a series of lectures on the subjects necessary under the licencing rules. The study room will enable those not actually attending lectures of flying to concentrate undisturbed on technical books and problems.

Those studying for their ground engineering licence will be trained in the "Pupils Workshop" which is being equipped with all the necessary tools and instruments to assure complete instruction. These pupils will also attend lectures and when they have gained sufficient knowledge they will be drafted into the hangar to learn care and maintenance of aircraft under the supervision of the Club's qualified Engineers.

In the past the Clubs social activities have taken their place amongst the other facilities offered and this coming season the social activities will be greatly extended. To make this possible the old Club House is being demolished and a new Club House of a most attractive design is being built in the southern corner of the gardens and will be ready for use when the Club reopens.

By transferring the Club House to this southern corner it has been possible to make available a very much larger lawn to accommodate members and in the middle of this will be found an open-air dance floor where there will be dancing every evening for those who wish to participate.

In the early part of the season there will be an official opening party the date of which will be notified to members in the near future. This will be followed on the 5th of December by a visit of the Club fleet to Karachi to attend the Air Rally, which is being organised by the Aero Club of India and Burma.

There will be eight seats available for members wishing to attend this Air Rally which will be the largest air event ever to have taken place in India. Flying Clubs from all over India and abroad are expected to attend and there will also be representative types of aircraft from all the commercial companies serving India. During the Rally one of the Empire Flying boats will fly over the enclosure.

By a special arrangement the Club is offering these seats at a very reduced charge, Rs. 250 return and as there are only a limited number those wishing to attend should apply immediately to the Manager. Other events at Bombay and visits to other Clubs in India are being organised so as to make the seasons programme the most extensive so far attempted in the history of the Club.

To make all these new amenities and facilities possible the Committee have appointed a Manager to control the Club activities leaving the Chief Instructor free to concentrate on flying training and the Chief Ground Engineer to supervise the engineering side.

Bombay is most fortunate in having a flying club situated in such an ideal surrounding where serious training can be obtained under the expert supervision and social amenities can be enjoyed with the added attraction of watching the operation of aircraft. There will be night flying on Sunday evenings and for those who have not seen this already it will undoubtedly prove most interesting as all the latest aerodrome lighting equipment is now fully installed. There is no other city in India with a Flying Club owning so large a fleet of aircraft and in addition to the normal training types there are commercial aircraft including a twin engine machine, available for members use.

Motor Transport Excels Rail Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The benefits which travel by motor confers upon the Indian public excels the best that can be given by rail service. It is speedy for the bus often reaches the station long before the train. It is cheap, for the element of competition fostered amongst the bus companies and railways has kept the fares at the lowest possible economical level.

Motor transport affects every phase of Indian life. Its encroachment into the rural area has greatly affected the Indian villagers in many respects. Dwellers in town who have the bus service passing their door way will not like to walk to the station. They prefer bus for it saves time as well as the long walk to the railway station. The beauty spots, historical places, and health resorts are seldom near the station but the bus connects them all. People who are holiday making uses bus to reach such places of the country. Motor transport helps greatly the poorer members of the middle class people to go to their factory and it enables them to escape early on their way back to home.

Motor transport thus plays a very important part in the welfare of the Indian community and it is now impossible to do away without it. Any blow to it will vitally affect the Life of the community and this will be regarded as an interference with the rights of the public.

Trade and Industry have expressed very strong views in favour of motor transport. It occupies a great part largely by reason of dissatisfaction with the railways that fails to meet all requirements of the business people and the public. Its convenience and speed, and door to door transit surpasses the rail. Motor transport saves perishable commodities, obviates much risk of damage by several handlings and reduces the need for expensive packing. It decreases the evil of pilferage. It has done so much to promote an easy flow of raw materials, manufactured goods and food stuffs. All the important business centres have been linked by heavy vehicles.

The commercial transport must also not to be put under disabilities which would unquestionably reduce their efficiency. Any check in its expansion will affect the trade conditions and will crush the industrial development in India.

It would not increase the prestige of the Government if it sacrificed motor transport employees at the altar of railway men. By showing favour to the railway Government will fail in its duty to the nation, and will ruin the social, industrial, and economical developments of India. Before enacting the Motor Vehicle Bill into a Law the Government and our legislators should warmly consider the services and sphere of activities and public preference towards motor transport.—Yours, etc.

S. MAJID ALI BABBAN.

Jodhpur.

Drive Away Those Monsoon Blues

As soon as the rains start we realise that we have been letting our livers get sluggish. Robbed of the sun's cheering effect we feel depressed. Vague aches in the joints, tiredness, overweight—they all tell the same story. . . . Excess uric acid!

Fynnon Salt is Nature's own remedy for uric acid. A combination of those elements that give petency to the waters of mineral springs, they have a wonderfully cleansing and enlivening effect. A small dose taken each morning in a glassful of hot or cold water will soon get the liver and other organs working healthily. Waste matter will no longer clog the system, and excess fat will disappear.

A million people this year have been added to the ranks of Fynnon Salt devotees. They are warm in their praise of this healthful and pleasant drink. Take it this monsoon and keep gloriously well and cheerful. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258 Bombay. xr 630

'ELDERS' PASS ARMY BILL

Ramdas Pantulu's Straight Question To Defence Secretary

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

The Council of State passed the Army Recruitment Bill without making any amendment thereto in the form in which it was passed by the Assembly.

Mr. P. N. Sapru opposing the Bill accused the British Government of doing little to encourage in India a proper mentality towards defence. On the other hand, the British had done everything to make the average Indian believe that the army existed not for the defence of India, but for maintaining a Government responsible to the people of another country. The right solution for stopping irresponsible talk was to make people feel responsibility for the defence of the country by giving them Dominion Status.

Moreover, continued Mr. Sapru, the foreign policy of Great Britain towards Spain, Italy Abyssinia and other countries had not been such as to prevent support of India.

COUNCIL OF STATE

Proceedings In Detail

SIMLA, Sept. 8.

The Anti-Recruitment Bill which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly was taken into consideration by the Council of State today. In anticipation of an interesting debate the Visitors' Gallery, which is ordinarily empty, was crowded to capacity.

Mr. A. Dec Williams, Additional Defence Secretary, moved that the Bill to amend the Criminal Law, as passed by the Legislative Assembly, be taken into consideration. He said during the past eighteen months the attention of the Government had been drawn to a very considerable number of public speeches in the Punjab dissuading persons from joining the defence forces, or, in the alternative inciting the would-be recruits from joining those forces, and to commit acts of mutiny and insubordination, after joining. In the Punjab alone, revealed Mr. Williams, 115 different persons had made anti-recruiting speeches at 17 public meetings during a period of nine months. Since then, in a further period of eight months 130 similar cases had been reported. In other provinces also, similar acts had been reported, though in smaller number.

He assured the House that it was not the intention of Government to kill Pacifist propaganda, nor to apply the provisions of the Bill in the provinces where the Local Governments did not wish to enforce it.

PANTULU'S STRAIGHT QUESTION.

Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu, leader of the Congress Party prefaced his opposition to the Bill by a declaration that he was not an enemy of the British Government. He said the opposition to the Bill was only on the merits of the Bill.

If the Army were used for internal security and protection of India's frontiers, no patriotic Indian would dissuade an Indian from joining it. But when it was being used for promoting Imperialistic designs of the British Government, no self-respecting Indian would support recruitment to such an army. His suspicion was that the Bill was necessary, because political and defence interests of England were in danger He asked why should it not be disloyal for the Dominions, to say that they would not support England in an Imperialistic war, and why should it be considered as a disloyal act if Indians said the same thing?

President, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy: "Because you have not got that Dominion Status."

Speaker: "If we have no voice at all, then why bring this Bill at all before us."

The speaker said the last great war was disastrous to India, for even the modest scheme of Montague-Chelmsford reforms was drastically cut down by the British Premier and India experienced Jallianwala Bagh treatment and had the Rowlat Act and so many other humiliating measures imposed on her.

As regards the provisions of the Bill, Mr Pantulu said, as a lawyer, his interpretation of the Government of India Act was that the provinces could have passed such a law, because it related to a new offence, it did not affect the army, navy or the air force. The offences related to people who were not in the defence force at all.

Sir Maneckji intervening suggested that if the Speaker considered the law to be unconstitutional one, then why did he not refer it to the Federal Court.

The speaker repeated that the Central Legislature was not the proper place for enacting such a law

TOO DRASTIC.

Concluding Mr. Pantulu said the provisions of the Bill were too wide and too drastic. For example it could penalise a father giving advice to his son not to join the army and empowered Government to arrest an Indian in any Indian State or Dominion on the charge of dissuading a man from joining His Majesty's forces.

SETHNA PHOO-PHOOS IT.

Sir Phiroze Sethna said in order to strike terror Government might perhaps prosecute some men for dissuading people from joining the army, but before very long, Government would have to stay their hand. If they did not, there would be such a furore and agitation that Government would have to repeal this legislation, he suspected that the speeches dissuading people from joining the Army which the Army Secretary had mentioned were made by some irresponsible people—probably by school-boys.

Sir A. P. Patro: "They are more dangerous."

Lala Ramsaran Das intervening suggested that the Defence Secretary's information was based on "mere C.I.D. reports."

Proceeding Sir Phiroze Sethna asked why Government had brought forward this legislation at this juncture?

Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan: "Because it is necessary." Sir Phiroze Sethna: "Why didn't they do it during the last four years"?

Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan "because there was no anti-recruitment propaganda before."

Sir Phiroze suggested that for the anti-recruitment propaganda Government only were to be blamed For during the last 24 years —since the commencement of great war—much was promised to India and nothing was given. "Can you blame Indian people, if in the interests of their people, they ask their people not to go to war in which India is not interested?" he asked amidst opposition applause."

Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, Propaganda Secretary of the Unionist Party informed the House that in the Punjab Anti-Recruitment Propaganda was being carried on for more than a year now, particularly in those districts of the Punjab which supplied most of the recruits People from outside the Punjab had been joining hands with the "mischievous set" in the Punjab in misleading the people.

Mr. H. R. Parker (European Group) said they were now living in a world full of armed camps and therefore defence was one of the important things in the world, and this act was necessary.

Sardar Bahadur Buta Singh supported the Bill.

Raja Bahadur Motilal declared that he was opposed to the very principle underlying the Bill. Therefore he would not lend his support even to improve its draft.

LALA RAMSARANDAS OPPOSES

"I am one of those who advise every young man to undergo military training, and am in favour of formation of national militia. But I am for raising of the right type and for national purposes" declared Lala Ramsarandas, leader of the Opposition opposing the Bill.

Mr. Williams replied to the debate.

At 5-10 p.m. the motion for consideration was passed by twenty-six votes to eight.

The Bill was then passed in the form in which it had emerged from the Lower House.

The House adjourned till tomorrow, when non-official Bills and resolutions will be taken up. —A.P.

Party To Japan's Representative

(From A Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 7.

Sardar Amarsingh Bamral, who was connected with the Pan-Asiatic movement for five years in Japan, gave a tea party at Davico's in honour of Mr. T. Yoshida Japan's Consul-General in India. About fifty guests responed invitation. Prominent among them being Sir Jogindra Singh, Mr. M. S Aney, leader, Congress Nationalist Assembly Party, Hon. Hossain Imam, Bhai Parmanand Sardar Sant Singh.

The party discussed ways and means whereby relations between India and Japan may be made more cordial.

for PROTECTION

from MALARIA

and to REVITALIZE

Malaria finds an easy victim in the man who is run-down and devitalized. To increase resistance against this all-too-common disease, to *revitalize* the whole of your Physical and Nervous forces, you should start a *course* of 'Phyllosan' at once.

'Phyllosan' corrects Blood Pressure with its attendant Head Pains, Depression and Dizziness, revitalizes the Blood and tones up the whole system to resist Disease.

WHAT 'PHYLLOSAN' IS! Containing no drugs, no gland nor animal extracts, 'Phyllosan' is basically a concentrated natural vegetable extract, which supplies a revitalizing and rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing depends. Scientists describe this basis of 'Phyllosan' as "the most wonderful substance in our world."

PROOF. All over the world, for more than 25 years, 'Phyllosan' has given countless thousands of people the joy of renewed youth and vitality, freedom from the ills developing out of modern stress, and worry. Time and experience have proved the supreme value of 'Phyllosan' in the rational treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Arterio Sclerosis, Nerve Trouble, Anæmia, Debility, and for increasing resistance to Disease. *Especially valuable in post-malaria convalescence.*

'PHYLLOSAN' tablets are the result of scientific research. The claims made for 'Phyllosan' are based on medically observed tests. They are confirmed by a wealth of medical testimony and by the general public. 'Phyllosan' tablets contain no harmful drugs. They are the answer of Science to the greatest problem of our time.

FREE BOOKLET. 'Phyllosan' Tablets are prepared according to the formula and under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, whose prolonged research is of vital interest to every man and woman. Send for informative FREE Booklet.

To J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Dept. C6
Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Please send FREE copy of "Revitalization and Rejuvenation" to

Name.....

Address.....

take 'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

The registered trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of NATURAL CHEMICALS LTD., 12 CLIPSTONE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores. 726

Just Think Before You Give Again

WHY CHILD-BEGGARS' APPEAL MUST BE RESISTED

(Issued by the Beggar Problem Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.)

Many of the world's greatest men and women started life so far down the ladder that the top of it was completely out of sight. Not even perhaps in the wildest dreams of their childhood—a childhood spent in the atmosphere of want and privation—did they dream of the affluence and authority that would one day be theirs.

It is not our purpose to attempt here to analyse the special gifts of these children to make good; but in their careers one fact stands out like a bright light on a dark night; 'they did not beg,' nor were they encouraged to beg. They merely worked hard and looked ahead.

Had they begged, had they once discovered how comparatively easy it was to stimulate a whine and extract coppers from a gullible and soft hearted public, the odds are that they would have amassed fortunes just the same; but the world would not have heard of them; they would not have left their particular mark on the hard rock of endeavour; their great examples would not have been models for those who followed in their wake.

Easy money as is well-known, stultifies individual effort, diverting it from the channels of public utility and good, productive citizenship, into the tortuous ways of the underworld, from where it reappears in the shape of crime. And where does crime lead us? to incarceration or the gallows!

We must endeavour to remember, then, before allowing our heads to be ruled by our hearts, when some child comes whining almost irresistibly before us for alms, that by encouraging these child beggars we are guilty of doing them a serious disservice by weaning them, as it were, from a world in which they should have facilities for taking their right place. We help them by our small munificences to become greater scourges of society as criminals than they are as beggars.

We must bear in mind that the only way to end the supply of anything is to stifle individually the demand for it. True, no one demands the gratuitous provision of beggars in our midst, but our ready contributions encourage the supply, with the result that avaricious parents, unambitious for their children's future, train them in beggary, which has now widely become a hereditary profession.

Legislation will, in fact it must, come eventually if this plague is to be completely eradicated; but it not be as well if, in the meanwhile, we resisted child-beggar appeals, pandering to which merely helps to send a fellow human being sliding a little lower down the social ladder and a little further away from the foot of the ladder of success and respectability.

There are organised charities which are working in the interests of beggars. Official provision is also made for them to an ever-growing extent But there are also organised businesses directed by people who live in affluent circumstances out of the money made by the maimed, the blind, and the children. If you give promiscuously on the streets, it is to these sharks that your money goes.

Just think about that before **you give again.**

BURMA RIOT SITUATION

RANGOON, Sept. 8.

Maung Hla Pe, Agent of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., and another arrested at Myaungmiya in connection with rioting there have been released on bail.

According to a Government bulletin, reports of rioting have been received from Henzada and Maubin. Elsewhere the situation is improving.

Stray assaults continued in Rangoon yesterday, but there was no death.

Hartal in business quarters is still continuing, U Tun Than, editor of "Progress", a Burmese daily, was arrested and later released.—United Press.

Youths Of The World Meet In New York

Plan Collective Anti-Fascist Front: Meherally And Renu Roy Speak On Behalf Of India

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Reporting on the work of the International Office of the World Youth Congress, Miss Elizabeth Shields-Collins, who has been secretary since the first Congress in 1936, told the youth delegates here that the question was no longer whether co-operation of youth for peace was needed, but how it would be effected. She reported that National Youth Councils are now functioning in 26 countries and are being formed in ten more. The British Youth Peace Assembly, she said, was a model collaborating centre for youth peace forces.

Miss Collins expressed regret at the absence of delegates from Germany and Italy. She pointed out the big contrast between the representation at the Congress and the previous one; in 1936, eighty per cent. of the delegates came from Europe, whereas now there was strong representation from Latin America, Asia, Australia and Africa.

Charles Pechet, Belgium, reported on the serious hardship young people in his country were suffering as a result of the developing economic crisis. Boris Kousseff, of Bulgaria, urged the Congress to give attention to a peaceful revision of injustices against minorities. Ken Woodsworth, of Canada, attacked the iniquities "Padlock Law," which has been imposed in Quebec, and the developing Fascist movement there.

CHINESE DELEGATE SPEAKS

A great ovation greeted Py-Yin, of China. He declared that since the beginning of the Japanese invasion, the Youth had achieved unprecedented solidarity. He told the delegates of the way the Chinese young people were taking part in the air force, the army, and the partisan movements. "Our struggle has its aim the driving out of the invaders, and the peaceful reconstruction of our country," he concluded.

Luis Bermandez, of Columbia, called for "democratic pan-Americanism." He reported the strong sympathy for democratic Spain which exists among the youth of Columbia. A mighty reception was given to the Czechoslovakian representative, Dr. Jiri Kaspareck. He is the leader of this delegation which includes Sudeten Germans, Czechs, Hungarians and Ruthenians. The Czechoslovak youth, he declared, was ready to defend democracy whatever the cost. Andre Hoschiller, one of the French representatives, deplored the absence of German and Italian delegations. His call for a strengthening of the boycott movement was loudly applauded. Gabriel Carritt, of the British delegation, announced that a pact of friendship between the youth of Britain, Canada, the United States and France had been drafted and would soon be signed.

INDIAN DELEGATE SPEAKS

British rule in India was sharply attacked by Yusuf Meherally, the Indian Delegate, who charged Great Britain with reducing a prosperous country to a state of poverty. Loud applause, particularly from the British Delegation, greeted his speech.

A delegation representing United States youth, after a disagreement which has lasted for three years, entered the Youth Congress on August 19 and unanimously agreed upon a Peace Programme of Seven points, which closely resemble those outlined by the Secretary of State, Cordell Hull. It is expected that this agreement will greatly influence the Congress Peace Programme. Doctor Karyl Deutsch, Sudeten German, urged greater aid to victims of aggression and concluded "Come what may, we are prepared."

LOAN TO SPAIN AND CHINA.

Gabriel Carritt, of the British Youth Peace Assembly, outlined five points designed to concretise collective security, including an international convention against bombing, loans for China and Spain and a blocking of loans to Japan. The Cuban Delegation proposed International Youth Olympics and International Youth Peace Prize.

Greetings were given to the Congress on behalf of the underground Youth of Austria. Doctor Franz Otto declared that Austria would have been saved if the democracies had made a mutual effort. He concluded that the fate of Austria should be a warning to the rest of the world.

AGGRESSORS IN QUARANTINE.

The report of the Commission on Political and Economic Organisation, delivered by Emyln Garner-Evans, of Australia, declared in favour of putting the aggressors in quarantine; for this purpose it supported military pacts, and recommended an extension of agreements such as the Franco-Soviet Pact to enforce respect of treaties and international law. Pointing out that the Nyon anti-submarine patrol had been successful, the Commission recommended similar action against the bombing of civilians. The report supports the League of Nations, provided the defects in the Versailles Treaty are remedied.

Roosevelt's "good neighbour" policy was welcomed as "a positive guarantee for maintaining peace in the Western hemisphere." The Commission called for an embargo on munitions, oil and loans to Japan, and the granting of an international loan to China. It demanded the restoration of the right of the Spanish Government to buy arms. Condemning racial oppression, it declared that Congress had no hatred for the youth of Germany, Italy and Japan.

RENU ROY ON STATUS OF YOUTHS

Renu Roy, of India, reporting for the Commission on the economic and cultural status of youth, outlined the need for extending educational opportunities, the forty-hour week, and so on. In connection with the forthcoming meeting of the International Labour Office Council in London, the Commission recommended the adoption of an international Youth Charter, outlining an economic programme.

Ian MacLaren, of Australia, gave the report of the Commission on the Religious and Philosophical Basis of Peace; it condemned national hatred, and the oppression of minorities, with the concentration of power in the hands of a few. The Commission declared for the maintenance of democratic rights, the cultivation of "true patriotism." Olga Schieslov, of Czechoslovakia, reported for the Commission on the International Role of Youth. Among the twenty-one proposals made were:

(1) the formation of a Youth Section of the League of Nations Secretariat and the International Labour Office; (2) the organisation of international campaign for peace, for education, for aid to the victims of fascist aggression, for a boycott of fascist goods, (3) an international school sports meeting.

It was also urged that a youth delegation be sent to the next meeting of the League of Nations. It is unlikely that the General Session of the Congress will bring any basic changes in these resolutions.

COLLECTIVE ANTI-FASCIST ACTION.

As the discussions in the various commissions conclude, indications point to a united Programme being adopted when the general session of the Youth Congress takes place. It has been reported that the various youth delegations of France, England, Belgium, Scandinavia, Czechoslovakia, Spain, India and the United States are agreed on collective anti-Fascist action.

On August 20, the delegates continued the discussions within the four Congress Commissions. Expressing the thoughts of over two hundred Latin American delegates, Hugo Fernandez, of Uruguay, declared that the Western hemisphere could prevent fascist penetration on the basis of the Monroe doctrine "providing equality and freedom of the nations participating was respected." Speaking for the entire Czech delegation, Wilhelm Wanka, Sudeten Social-Democrat, assured the Congress that Czechoslovakia will be able to solve the minorities issue "providing we are free from diplomatic blackmail and military manoeuvres."

Dr. Malakaraven, who was greeted with long applause, as an Ethiopian observer, said, "Our age-old tradition of freedom and independence will prove to the world that Ethiopia will win back her freedom with the blood of her people."

John Gollan, speaking for the British delegation, sharply criticised the policy of suppression of the Colonial peoples. Expressing a similar view, Joseph Lash, of the Farmer Students' Union, who spoke for the United States delegation, declared that the "good neighbour" policy was being sabotaged by reactionaries in the State department.

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

Dangerous Precedent

Bhulabhai And Aney Criticise Assembly President's Ruling

SIMLA, Sept. 7.

In a statement Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and M. S. Aney say:—

"We have read with care the statement made by the Hon. President on the September 5 1938 and given it our respectful consideration. We however feel that we cannot acquiesce in several parts of that statement which purports to lay down or follow certain principles or rules of practice.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

"We cannot agree that because a particular set of facts may occur only when the Hon. President is absent that that circumstance confers upon him any jurisdiction to make a pronouncement which he is not otherwise entitled to do, nor can we agree that the Hon. President can confer upon himself such jurisdiction with the assent either express or implied of the Deputy President. In fact a similar question may arise when one of the Panel of Chairmen is in the chair. It is a dangerous precedent which we cannot overlook that opinions can be given in the abstract on hypothetical grounds for what is described as "future guidance."

UNTENABLE PLEA

While appreciating the limited value of "the continuity of practice and certainty of procedure," we hold that a plea for "continuity or certainty" cannot be allowed to prevail at the expense of the correct or a true interpretation of the rules or the section concerned. We do not believe in a perpetuation of error on the argument "of continuity of practice or certainty of procedure." We cannot, therefore, accept:

1. That an abstract opinion can be pronounced by the president.

"2. That any pronouncement as to the interpetation of a rule or section on a given set of facts when they actually arise can serve as more than a ruling to be considered with respect to enable the presiding member to arrive at a correct decision for himself in the exercise of his judgment.

3. That any such ruling can compel the presiding member to accept an interpretation contained in the ruling in preference to his own independent well-considered judgment.

FREE TO RAISE POINT

We, therefore, consider ourselves and the House free to raise a point of the correct interpretation of rules or section notwithstanding any ruling to the contrary and under no circumstances can we consider an abstract opinion given by the President of any real or effective value unless we in our judgment consider it to be correct."—A. P.

Volunteer Corps For Congress Work In City

B. P. C. C.'s PLAN OF ENROLMENT OF BOMBAY SEVA DAL AND ITS TRAINING

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent the following for publication:

It will be remembered that very recently the B. P. C. C. decided to start a volunteer corps of its own to be styled as "The Bombay Seva Dal" and the organization thereof was entrusted to Dr. T. R. Naravane, who was to be the G. O. C. of the organisation.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, in consultation with the Volunteer Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C., has chalked out a programme for the present, which is hereby published for the information of the general public.

ENROLMENT.

The work of enrolment will start forthwith in the office of the B.P.C.C. at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Parel Road, Bombay No. 4; or with the G.O.C at Surgical and Maternity Hospital, Shivaji Park Corner, Dadar, Bombay 14, where all those intending to join the force (both men and women) have to fill in the application form personally.

Every one will have to bring the recommendation of the D. C. C. of the Ward where he or she stays or of some member of the B.P.C.C.

Every one must be above the age of 18 and 5' by 4" in height and medically fit in all other ways for which a thorough medical examination will be done. For ladies the least age is 16 and height 5'-0"

Two full military type of uniforms (Khaddar) to be worn, when on duty, will be supplied by the B. P. C. C. after the confirmation of the Volunteer.

Everybody will have to regularly attend the Drills, parades, camps and other training as per orders from the G.O.C.

All have to regularly attend their duty in the form of general work or function, wherever they are appointed.

Every one will have to fill in the regular form for admission and will have to take a pledge of loyalty to the Nation, the Congress and their leader before confirmation.

The G. O. C. may refuse admission or withdraw confirmation from any volunteer, without giving any reasons for the same. The enrolment of the first batch which will consist of volunteers not less then 100 and not more than 150 (both sexes included) will start forthwith and continue till 1st October 1938

TRAINING.

The training will consist of military drill, physical education, fitness tests, General Political education and also active work which will be carried on by having daily classes, week-end classes or camps etc.

The first item on our programme is to prepare a book or book-let dealing completely with up-to-date military drill with Hindustani words of command, with a hope of making it acceptable throughout India. We have secured help of ex-military men but we are also in need of various books or pamphlets published by various workers in the same field. We request those concerned to send one copy addressed to G. O. C. Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Bombay 4.

We also request help in organising a band-squad by offering services as teacher.

Suggestions are also invited as to the Uniforms to be prepared from Khadi cloth.

Any other literature or suggestions regarding the organisation of the volunteers

JINNAH'S APOLOGIA FOR SUPPORT TO ARMY BILL

Raises Bogey Of Congress Machinations In Punjab To Discredit Ministry

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement:—

"It is very difficult to make every individual understand the complex question of why we supported the principle of the Army Bill. The Bill was intended to guard against the propaganda that is being carried on in the Punjab to prevent recruitment to the army and to instigate acts of mutiny and insubordination. The object of those who are carrying on this organised move, and much to our regret, the support which is being given to it by responsible Congress leaders, if successful, will result in affecting the future recruits. Mussalmans from sixty-five to seventy per cent. of the present strength of the Army, and if they were goaded by misleading propaganda and instigation to resort to acts of insubordination and mutiny, their careers will be blasted, and many of them will suffer severe penalties, as in the present condition India is not ready for an armed revolution. It is to prevent these dangerous and disastrous consequences that would ensue to the Mussalmans and the Sikhs that the Punjab Government were naturally anxious for a measure necessary to deal with the situation.

'CONGRESS MACHINATIONS

If the Congress machinations were to succeed, their object being to discredit the Punjab Government there would be serious revolt in the army, and the entire blame would be thrown on the Punjab Ministry which is predominantly Muslim.

It is noteworthy that the Congress propaganda of this character is only practised in the Punjab and in no other province

WARNING TO MUSLIMS

The Muslims must not believe in the false and seductive propaganda that is being carried on against the Muslim League Nor should they be carried away, when their sentiments and religious feelings are appealed to in the name of Palestine and Waziristan by our adversaries. I know that the Mussalmans are not yet sufficiently educated and trained in politics, and I give them a word of caution not to be tricked into taking hasty action by plausible and intriguing arguments of our opponents.—A P.

RAJKOT PEOPLE'S BOLD STAND

No Compromise Till Responsible Govt. Is Secured

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Sept. 8

To announce the real situation regarding the struggle, a huge meeting was held in the Azad Chowk yesterday night Mr. Vajubhai Shukla presiding.

The President exhorted the people to fight to a finish for the rights. Rights gained by charity are not enduring. The Praja Pratinidhi Sabha has proved it. If the state repeats Lathi charge it will bring the regime to ruin. We will never stop till we procure complete Responsible Government. If the State wants compromise, it should accept the resolutions of the Rajkot Praja Parisad.

Both Messrs. Jatashanker Menta and Ismail Hirani also spoke

It is evident from this that there is no ground for the news published on Wednesday that the "Gujarat Samachar" of Ahmedabad that the State has accepted resolutions of Praja Parisad and the demands thereof.

Authoritative reports are being received that the State authorities are harassing peasants, males and females, of the village for partaking in Praja Parisad. For this volunteers of the Parisad are appointed in four great villages to watch.

A movement is afoot to remove Lohana Nenshi Monji from the this presidentship of the Lohana Mahajans, for his loyalist behaviour to the State.

Sarvajanik Sabha At Bhind

(From A Correspondent.)
BHIND (Gwalior State), (By Mail.)

A decision to establish a local Committee of the Sarvajanik Sabha was arrived at by a meeting of the prominent citizens of Bhind. A large number of members were enrolled on the spot and the election of the office-bearers was made as follows:—

Seth Harkishandas Jadhavji Bhuta, President

Munshi Badri Prasad, Member Majlis-I-Am Vice-President.

Syt. Suryanarayan Seth, General Secretary.

Eleven Members of the Executive Committee were also elected.

The people of Kankanhalli Tq. (Bangalore District) observed "Travancore Day" on 4th instant.

WORK AND WAGES OF HARIJANS

C. P. Govt. Appoints Inquiry Committee

NAGPUR, Sept. 7.

Harijans in the employ of Municipalities and Notified Areas of Towns work are under various kinds of disabilities and hardships.

The Government have decided to appoint a committee with Mr. A. V. Thakkar (All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh) as its Chairman to investigate into the problem of their wages and general conditions of their work.

The committee will recommend to the Government steps which may be necessary to improve their conditions of life and remove all causes of complaints and hardships.—A. P.

In Honour Of Akbar Allahabadi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

All India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast a special programme between 7-30 and 9-15 p.m. to-day (Friday) in honour of Akbar Allahabadi (1846-1921) who combined in himself the good qualities of a poet, a satirist, a reformer and a humourist.

The programme starts with an orchestral tune in memory of the late poet. There will be three Hindustani talks analysing the various aspects of the late poet's life.

The first talk "the ethical elements of Akbar's poetry" is by Ali Ahmad Saroor, Professor of Aligarh University, Aligarh.

Sajjad Haider Yaldram, a well-known writer of Hindustani prose will give the second talk of the day on "the humourous elements of Akbar's poetry"

The third talk will be by Ashan Marehrewi who is also a well-known poet and writer of Hindustani prose. The title of his talk is "Akbar Allahabadi or Man," in which he will describe some of his personal impressions of the late poet.

Besides this there would be some famous musicians singing some of Akbar Allahabadi's ghazals.—A. P

INDORE POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, (By Mail.)

The Harijans were refused permission to take out a procession of the 'Dol' on the 'Dol Gyaras' Day.

It is known that the three remaining prisoners of the Indore Conspiracy Case, Sjts. Radhe Shyam, Raja Ram and Pillai are on hunger-strike as a protest against the authorities' orders of cancellation of their periods of remission. They are passing their remaining sentences in the Dhar Jail.

Though announced previously Travancore Day was not observed at Palasia Road due to some reasons. Mr. D. G. Watson, the I. G. P., not being aware of this, was present on the spot with Mr. Tungare, the D. I. G., and a large number of constables.

Three Easy Ways to Beauty

The art of being lovely need be neither complicated nor expensive. And it's **certainly** not difficult. There's no need to go in for elaborate make-up if you have a naturally lovely skin for example. And a beautiful skin is easily acquired if you go the right way about it. In most cases the **simplest** beauty aids are the best. Here are three examples of proved preparations which are easily within the reach of most women.

TO BANISH SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Here is good news for women who are afflicted with a disfiguring growth of unwanted hair. You can now achieve a clear unblemished skin with a simple preparation which not only removes superfluous hair instantly, leaving no trace, but also kills the hair roots without irritating the skin. The preparation is called Pheminol, just ask for pure powdered Pheminol mix it to a paste with cold water and apply to the unwanted hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away.

SECRET OF LOVELY HAIR.—If your hair looks dull and lifeless make use of this simple beauty secret and you will soon restore its rich, gleaming lustre. Get a small quantity of ordinary Stallax granules. Dissolve a teaspoonful of these granules in a cupful of warm water and use it as you would an ordinary shampoo. You will be delighted at the way Stallax makes the hair glow with life and brings back its natural lights and loveliness.

NEW COMPLEXION FOR OLD.—This is not a fairy story but a simple statement of fact. You can exchange your blemished, withered complexion for a lovely, fresh new skin in a few days. Actually this is what Nature intended and she provides your skin with a succession of new surfaces for the purpose. To assist this natural beauty process all you need is some pure Mercolized Wax. Apply a little to the face each night. The action of the Mercolized Wax is to absorb the old, lifeless skin leaving the lovely fresh skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

NOTE:—All the abovementioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

X-Rays Show How

CATARRH

Chokes up 12 Head Cavities

Quick-Vapourising Medication Clears All 12 Openings

Thousands of catarrh sufferers have found gargles, sprays and oily drops practically powerless to help them. The reason is simple. Catarrh attacks much more than your nose and throat. It infects 12 head cavities, which local remedies cannot reach. Some of these deep-seated cavities are shown in the accompanying diagram, taken from an X-Ray photograph. You can see for yourself how far they extend.

In a few seconds, Karsote vapours penetrate the deepest opening in your head, loosen mucous, and destroy the invading germs, which bring about your catarrhal condition. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the fragrant vapours deeply. Almost instantly, you feel far-reaching relief, such as you have never previously experienced. Use Karsote for colds, coughs, catarrh and influenza. Karsote never fails to bring relief. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

DENTONIC

ANTI SEPTIC TOOTH POWDER

It Brightens the teeth, Invigorates the gums, Keeps the mouth healthy

Ideal for daily use

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : : BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

PHOSPHOCALCIUM *Bisleri*

PHOSPHOCALCIUM BISLERI PILLS

constitute a very effective and convenient way of administering Calcium and phosphates into the body cells. It is an excellent tonic for the heart and the nerves Builds strong bones and healthy teeth.

Obtainable at leading chemists or direct from:—

Sole Agents for India Burma and Ceylon.

GORIC LTD
31-A, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Bureau Report Slightly Bullish

11,8,25,000 BALES

BOMBAY, September 8.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The second American Bureau Report of cotton forecast was published to-day. 11,825,000 bales have been anticipated, showing the decrease of 163,000 bales against the previous estimate. The report was construed slightly bullish, but world markets were not much affected.

BROACH COTTON.

With the release of crop figures some speculative buying developed in Broach cotton. The price improved to Rs. 157-8 but receded to Rs. 156-14 at the close.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept 8

Previous closing	8.06
To-day's opening	8.07
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.07
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept 8

Previous closing	4.53
To-day's opening	4.55
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	4.57
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 156-8

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 8

The New York cotton was quietly steady with operators generally awaiting Bureau Report. After its release which was slightly bullish some scattered buying was seen under which prices steadily rose. The trading in October commenced at 8.07 i.e. one point higher. Prices showed some steadiness on pre-Bureau covering and trade buying while the crop estimate at 11,825,000 bales was construed as bullish, inducing some local and foreign support under which October rose to 8.11 but thereafter the demand slowed down.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 8

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.99/7.98) 8.07/8.06
December (8.03/8.02) 8.10/8.09
January (8.02/8.02) 8.07/8.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 8

American October (4.52) 4.55
American January (4.61) 4.63
Egyptian November (6.59) 6.59
Egyptian January (6.85) 6.85

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Sept 8

Locally, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 156-4 but declined thereafter to Rs. 155. After the publication of American Crop estimate of 11,825,000 bales, Broach opened at Rs. 156-8 and improved to Rs. 157-8. It closed finally at Rs. 156-14, when October position was 5 points higher at 8.11.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept 8

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (3-5) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 paid and buyers) £19 5/16 paid and sellers
Dundee September (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning September (£20 3/4) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 paid and buyers
Forward January March (8 1/8 paid and value) 8 1/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£9 15/16 sellers) £10 sellers

METALS

Tin (£190 3/4 buyers £191 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £191 7/8 buyers £192 sellers. Very steady
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Firm) £15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £46 1/2 to £47 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

London, Sept 8

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 56 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Sept 8

Previous closing	4.82 11/16
To-day's opening	4.82 7/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.82 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 8

Previous closing	4.82.34
To-day's opening	4.82.93
To-day's closing	4.82.81

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 8

Previous closing	178.31
To-day's opening	178.32
To-day's closing	178.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 8

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.82.93 and then worked lower on further pressure with subsequent movements small.

Franc opened at 178.32 and remained steady without any variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 7/8
Paris on Bombay (13.300) 13.275
New York on Bombay (35.97) 35.99
Berlin on Bombay (89 5/8) 89 5/8
London on Milan (91.75) 91.75
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-4-1) £7-4-1 1/2
Silver (19 1/4d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept 8

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought in spot. American trade bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 8

Spot	(19 1/4d) 19 5/16d+1/16
Forward	(19d) 19d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 8

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-4-1) £7-4-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept 8

Silver ready	50	10	0
Silver Bhadarva	50	9	0
Silver Asho	50	7	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	6	0
Gold Bhadarva	36	6	3
Gold Asho	36	6	9
Sovereign	23	10	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 8

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October 57 3/8 and December 56 1/4. The market early displayed some activity but subsequently turned quiet in absence of any enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 8

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.60 7/8. Prices advanced moderately on scattered buying with the price later improving to 0.61 1/8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 8

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 5/8) do 59 3/4
General Motors (dol 47 5/8) dol 48 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/8) dol 34 1/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 113

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Sept 8

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday August 31	£93 3/4
Thursday September 1	£93 1/4 Ex Div
Friday September 2	£93
Monday September 5	£92 3/4
Tuesday September 6	£92 1/2
Wednesday September 7	£92 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 8

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/8) £110 1/8
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 5/8) £105 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/4) £73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110) £110

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 8

The London Stock Exchange was quiet.

Giltedged securities after early inactivity steadied on better enquiry. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-0) 13-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (11-9) 11-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-9) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25 1/2) £25
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 35-9
Ford Motors (17-0) 17-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43 3/4) £43 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140) 140
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20
Distillers (96-3) 96-3
Bredford Dye (3-10 1/2) 3-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-3) 31-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-1 1/2) 20-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/2) dol 50 /2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Gule Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13
East Rand Proprietors (51-3) 51-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/2) £17 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (77-6) 77-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (103-1 1/2) 102-6
Burma Oil (90) 90
Mexican Eagle (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Shell Transport (88-9) 88-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £37 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34) £34 3/4
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13) £13
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (128 3/4) 128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE Turnover Small: Lead Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 8

On the Stock Exchange both buyers and sellers were inclined to await clearer Political outlook and consequently the turnover was very small. Foreign bonds occasionally encountered offerings otherwise the movements were narrowly irregular.

Among commodities lead was strong and active on speculative and some consumer buying, inspired by the rising price trend. Spelter was sympathetically harder. In cotton the American Bureau report estimating the production of 11,825 thousand bales had little effect, market closing quiet with prices slightly higher.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE Jutes Very Steady

CALCUTTA, Sept 8

Jutes ruled very steady to-day, on good buying support as well as in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian markets. Speculative issues especially Howrahs were marked up to Re. one from yesterday's closing at very opening of the market. Kamarhatty recorded upto Rs. 440, they were further marked up towards the close and closed at best of the day. Coals also kept steady and a fair volume of business was put through. Teas continued inactive. Indian Iron and Steel kept steady to-day while other speculative issues remained more or less in the same region. Business in other industrials was restricted to some extent. Government securities kept quiet but steady.

The following were to-day's closing rates.

Government securities: Two and three quarters per cent loan 1948/52 100/12 small lot; three and half per cent Govt Paper 98/15; five per cent loan 1945/55 117/11 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/2; five per cent loan 1940/43 106/10.

Bank: Imperial fully paid 1558 small lots; Reserve 116/8.

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan pref 108 small lot.

Cottons: Basanti 7/10; Boweah 'A' pref 215/8 small lot; Dunbar pref 217.

Coals: Aldih 4/14; Bengal 332; Burra Dhemo 3/5; Burrakur 13/14; Central Kurkyond 11; Dooli 7/14; Hemomain 12/9 ex div; East Indian 25/4; Equitables 36/10; Jainty Central 1/14; Katras Jherriah 27/4; Mundulpore 10/4 ex div; Nazira 8/8; Newbeerbhoom 19/1; Nowtotturya 2/3; Raneegunge 33/12; Singaran 'A' 1/9 do 'B' 1/12; Talcher 1/4 Union 27/8.

Jutes: Adamjee ten small odd lot; Albion 187; Anglo India 289/8; Barnagore 120; Birla pref 113/8; Budge Budge pref 145; Clive 19/12; Dalhousie pref 147 small lot; Fort William 201/8; Howran 47/10; Kamarhatty 450; do pref 134 ct; Kanknarrah 332; do pref 134 ct; Lawrence 333 small lot; National 19/7; New Central 236/8; Naihati 289; Nuddea 35; Standard 232/8; Presidency 3/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/2; Consolidated Tin 5/11; Indian Copper 2/5; Dalmia Cement ordy 10/2 small lot; do defd 3/1; Agra Elec 139 small lot; Shahjahanpur 'A' 5/12; Up Elec 16/; ex div; Burn and Co ordy 257/8 small lot; do seven per cent pref 143/8; Indian Iron 33/11; Indian St Wagon pref 125; National Iron 3/14; Steel Corpn ordy 8/6; do pref 89/8; B I Corpn ordy 3/4; Brit Ceylon Corpn 5/12; Calcutta Trams ordy 17/4; Orient Paper 6/10 small odd lot; do pref 79; Titaghur paper 'A' ordy 14/11; do 'B' ordy 14/6; Humayan Property 1/6; Midnapore Zemindary 76/8; Sugar Buland 12/12; Dyormoakin Burma 55; Mahaswastika 101/8.

Teas: Kurseong and Darjeeling 14/8 small lot; Sapoi 8.

Debenture: Six per cent 1938/48; Shree Radha Krishna Sugar (second mortgage) Debentures 100/8.—A. P.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 2nd September 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	124,67,57,000
(b) In Burma	6,33,95,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	102,11,90,000
(b) In Burma	4,58,92,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,61,56,000
(b) In Burma	2,46,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	41,000
(b) In Burma	20,22,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	74,63,000
(b) In Burma	1,47,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	38,30,000
(b) In Burma	1,38,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	21,19,53,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	104,19,33,000
(b) In Burma	4,76,59,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	2,36,63,000
(b) In Burma	16,68,000

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 7th September 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,37,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 83 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-11-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th September 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th September 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 2nd September 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 10,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/13
4 per cent 1960-17	112/12
5 per cent 1945-55	117/13

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/8
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1555
Imperial Bank P. P.	385
Indian Overseas Bank	43/12
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/9

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	510
Ambica	231/4
Arun	225
Arvind	1150
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	890
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	628/12
Central India	255
Century	289/6
Colaba	158/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	350
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	163/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	61/4
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	127/8
Kohinoor	278/12
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	142/8
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/12
Raipur	635
Rajnagar	260
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2880
Simplex	87/8
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1452/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1372/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	134/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	115/15
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	316/4
Associated Cements	105
Belapur	186/4
Bombay Burma New	176/14
Bombay Burma Old	522/8
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	84/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/2
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	33/12
Mysore Sugar	25/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/8
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/14
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	31
Tata Steel Ordy.	302
Tata Steel Defd.	1440

JUTES.

Birla Jute	13/8
Howrah	45/3
Hukumchand	5/14
Kamarhatty	427
Kankanarrah	327
Lawrence	325
Reliance	57

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 7.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1918/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/8
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	112 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10½

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 7.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 155 1/8; highest 155 1/2; lowest 154 3/4; closing 155 1/2.

Oomra D/Jan. op 138; highest 138 3/4; lowest 137 3/4; closing 138 3/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 117; highest 117 3/4; lowest 116 3/4; closing 117 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 5 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1938 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 1/2.

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Sept. 7.

SAKEL—	
November	13.31—16.
January	13.41—16.
March	13.53—16.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.19—11.
December	10.21—12.
GIZA—	
November	12.68—15.
January	12.68—11.
March	12.77—12.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 111 Dec. 110 Jan. 117 March 125 May 133 July 137 at Cross Rate 4.82 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156—Liverpool May 1939 4.67 Rs. 47 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156—New York May 8.06 Rs. 29 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.82 11/16.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 7.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept 8

L Edwards ss Unicoi of 3667 reg tons Captain H E Snow arrived from New York via Port Said, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dene arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons Captain S G Crombie arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

J Finlay ss Halizones of 3137 reg tons, Captain A MacIntyre sailed for Navlakhi, Porebunder, Bhavnagar, and Cochin with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons Captain W J Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dene sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-9-38.

S S Silverbeech (Vol Bros) for Java Ports American Ports via Beypore, Cochin, and Colombo.

S S Circassia (Anch Line) for Europe and American Ports via Marmagoa, Kathiawar Ports and Karachi.

S S Nervanee (M M) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports, Cutch Coast Ports.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Burdwan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Hakone Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Singapore.

S S Tango Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Singapore.

S S Hakusan Maru (N Y K) for Marseilles.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 8.

3 Halizones 3137 Navalaki 8-9 J Finlay
5 Canton 3432 Madras 9-9 L Edwards
7 Britannia 5276 Liverpool 9-9 Anchor Line
13 Tairea 3756 Durban 14-9 M M
15 Wartenfels 3766 Antwerp 9-9 L Edwards Ltd

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 8-9 M M
8 Unicoi 3667 Colombo 10-9 L Edwards

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
B Nawab 3424 Rangoon 10-9 T Morrison Ltd.
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
M Vita 1955 N F N F M M
G Haideri 912 Malabar Coast 8-9 S Hassum

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 13-9-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 8-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Batavia 11-9-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Werdenfels 9-9-38 L Edwards
Kandelfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Teneriffa 17-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Silverbeech 10-9-38 Volkart Bros
Unicoi 10-9-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Pavlina 9-9-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino
Cartellezo 11-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-9-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bamora 8-9-38 M M
Varela 10-9-38 M M
Sumatra 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 12-9-38 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Gharinda 10-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalajyoti 15-9-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Binfield 10-9-38 M M
Elephanta 11-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Tango Maru 8-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 9-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 10-9-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Silverbeech 13-9-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 14-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-8-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Cartellezo 13-9-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and J S N
Mirzapore 21-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 14-9-38 M M
Varela 15-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Nawab 10-9-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Werdenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 17-9-38 M M
Elephanta 12-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Sophie Marie 6-9-38
S S Sonavati 6-9-38
S S Naldera (boats) 5-9-38
S S Varsova 5-9-38
S S Parvati 5-9-38
S S Nawab 6-9-38
S S Warfield 5-9-38
S S Shwedagon 5-9-38
S S Rajputana (boats) 3-9-38
S S Jalaganga 3-9-38
S S Netravati 3-9-38
S S Oostcappelle 3-9-38
S S Bankura 3-9-38
S S Gamaria 5-9-38

EXPORTS

S S Wartenfels for Oslo: 10 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 18 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Copenhagen: 30 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal.

For Alexandretta: 46 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Rotterdam: 2600 bags gr nut kernal B Praladrai; 110 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co; 55 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Demerara: 200 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor.

For Barbadoes: 200 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor.

For Thessaloniki: 25 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo.

For Antwerp: 220 bags raw cotton K M Nathoo; 2600 bags gr nut seed B Praladrai.

For Hamburg: 55 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Britannia for Manchester: 50 bs ctn twist waste L O Vora.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 2000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 600 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

Ali Bros; 260 tons iron scrap M G Abdulhussein.

For Yokohama: 150 tons scrap steel

IMPORTS

M/S Kotagede Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 99 drums caustic soda flakes; 40 cases machy; 68 cases sewing machines; 99 coils steel hoops; 72 cases bolts and nuts; 52 cases batteries; 261 cases brass rods; 100 rugs copper wire; 150 cases wire nails; 150 bags bleaching earth; 100 cases camphor powder; 1000 bags globe powdered starch; 626 cases gablonz goods; 46 cases padlocks; 63 pcs carriage and wagon axles; 95 cases iron tacks; 50 cases heel tips; 332 cases y m sheets; 50 cases glass tiles; 150 pcs iron tubes; 46 cases tamin; 77 bales board; 182 cts earthenware; 175 cases school slates; 66 cases printing ink; 46 cases insulated wire; 140 packs helical springs 50 bundles steel; 82 cases lamps cheap tin iron; 821 cases paper.

From Rotterdam: 1301 cases radio goods; 94 cases wire; 70 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 375 cases beer; 250 cases milk powder; 135 cases cheese; 36 cases dyes dry; 90 cases boards; 135 d/bags farina; 56 cases brandy; 60 bags carraway seeds; 100 bales strawboards; 144 bales paper; 55 bags dextrine; 50 casks oxalic acid; 63 cases cooked hams in tins; 773 bags bolts and nuts; 94 casks chrome alum.

From Antwerp: 80 drums iron oxide; 36 coils iron hoop; 100 d/bags suphate of soda; 64 cases cables; 725 pieces galvd plates; 50 coils copper wire; 135 bales paper; 100 bundles glucose; 102 pcs bars 250 pcs galvd plain sheets; 70 cases dyes dry; 80 ipms chemical product; 75 cases rivets; 492 pcs rails; 231 cases m s rivets; 132 cases pumic stones; 100 bdls stl boiler tubes; 220 bags marble chips; 135 bags m s nuts; 1161 bundles m s hoops.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.

Declaration Of Interim Dividend

The Bombay Office of the Eastern Bank Ltd. has received the following telegram from their London Office:—

"Directors declare Interim Dividend at the rate of 3sh. per share less Income Tax at the rate of 5sh. 6d. per pound less nil relief in respect of Dominion Income Tax making net Income Tax 5sh. 6d. per pound. Dividend payable September 26th. Transfer Books will be closed from September 20th to September 24th both days inclusive."

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 7.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.34—3.
October	6.58—3.
November	6.58—3.
January	6.84—4.
March	6.92—4.
May	6.91—4.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.08—3.
October	5.90—0.
November	5.88—2.
January	5.85—5.
March	5.86—6.
May	5.87—6.
July	5.89—6.

Favourable European Political News Cheer Cotton Market

SHORT COVERING AND FOREIGN BUYING

Bureau Report Unlikely To Disturb Price Trend

BOMBAY, September 8.

MORE FAVOURABLE EUROPEAN POLITICAL NEWS ENCOURAGED THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET ON WEDNESDAY. THE DECLINE TO 8 CENTS CHECKED HEDGE SELLING AND ATTRACTED TRADE PRICE FIXING AND FOREIGN AND LOCAL BUYING. THE BUREAU REPORT IS NOT LIKELY TO DISTURB THE PRESENT PRICE TREND AND WE LOOK FOR NARROW SAGGING MARKETS.

The New York cotton market opened steady and was more active. The continued nervousness over foreign situation and a disposition to await the Bureau discouraged aggressive operations and the volume of business was small. Trade generally does not anticipate any important change in the estimate. Spot business is improving although continues on a small scale. Textiles were dull. Prices advanced further on the firmness of stocks. Finally partial realising and hedge selling appeared and the market closed steady.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Abnormally warm weather with light to moderate rainfall resulted in good progress towards maturity and rapid opening of bolls. Picking and ginning have advanced favourably. There were considerable complaints, however, of poor fruiting and spottiness in north Texas, shedding and premature opening in south Oklahoma and Georgia and excessive heat in Arkansas, though condition in other sections was mostly fair to good."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level with October unchanged at 7.98. There was a steady flow of buying and prices advanced to 8.13 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 8.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 9 points Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 8.12c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.52. There was Continental liquidation and light hedge selling of outside interests which met scale down buying. Later short covering met hedge selling and the market was awaiting Bureau report. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 4.69d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures declined 3 to 4 points and Uppers were marked down 2 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was easy on increased selling and Sakels futures closed 16 points while Ashmuni futures declined 11 to 13 points.

CONSERVATIVE PURCHASE.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

According to Report, business sentiment in the U.S.A. is cheerful. That is certainly worth a place in our weekly Chronicle. There is, however, nothing to indicate whether optimism is based on the U.S.A. living on her own fat or on the slenderness of other people. We notice very little to indicate the addition of adipose tissue to the body economic.

Meanwhile, those strange but history making negotiations proceed in Europe. It is almost unbelievable that the political rights of a minority numerically less than half the population of London should be held in the scales against world peace. But it, supposedly, is so. And we pay tribute to those who to patiently strive to satisfy that which appears to be unsatisfiable. If their efforts fail we fear the conflict will be the more bitter for the prolonged provocation.

The cotton market is nervous. Apart from political possibilities, it has its own problems. Most of the crop estimates so far cabled to India have been over 12 millions. As we were a million bales out in our guess at the August figure we feel a natural diffidence in expressing any opinion regarding September. Not that it matters very much. We made an offer for American cotton a few days ago and received a reply merely stating that our price was below the loan. Which seemed to end any discussion on the subject. It would seem also that it reflect the present position in America.

HEDGE SELLING.

We must confess we can think of no adequate reason why the American farmer should sell his crop below the loan figure. At this distance we are not in full possession of the facts concerning the effect of the loan at various locations but on the broad issue we have maintained for weeks that there would appear to be nothing to prevent the whole of that part of the crop which is eligible for the loan going into the loan until it is required by the trade. The farmer has a perfect stoploss—a stoploss which is only final if the market fails at a later date to rise above the loan level. In effect he has a stoploss bear option without premium—a sort of beneficence which seldom come our way.

Better political news, it seems to us, is of much greater importance than a small adjustment to the supply position. Not only a lessening but the complete removal of political tension is necessary before there can be any real return of confidence. And only that can start consumption on an uptrend. Supply is assured for some years to come. Increased consumption is the factor that matters.

We notice that, "Barring surprises in Maryland and Georgia President Roosevelt is now expected to seek re-election for a third term." That is interesting. Mr. Roosevelt is deserving of considerable sympathy. Actuated by the highest motives in a genuine desire to better the lot of the farmer forced for years to buy behind tariff walls while selling in the world's open markets, he has been particularly unfortunate in finding world political and economic conditions dead against him.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 38915 shares for delivery in September settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	5495
Andhra	57
Alcock	135
Belapur	1635
Bombay Burma	1146
Bombay Steam	91
Bombay Telephone	735
Century	1146
Colaba	960
Dyeing	945
Gokak	1525
Indian Bleaching	335
Kohenoor	701
Mysore	
New Great	500
Nagpur	872
Phoenix	7
Premier Construction	830
Shivrajpur	2720
Swadeshi	384
Simplex	1610
Tata Steel Ord	12325
Tata Steel Defd	1617
Tata Hydro	565
Tata Power	278
Tram	2280

Given better conditions outside the U.S.A., he might have achieved much.

Marketwise it is difficult to assess a decision on his part not to stand for re-election. First thoughts turn to the probable end of crop control. But, of greater importance would be an upturn in the general business trend. Big Business does not like Mr. Roosevelt. And a revival in general business, big and small, is of paramount importance in cotton recovery.

With most positions now under 8 cents it looks to us as if conservative purchases should show profits.

SHORT COVERING.

Strong last week, our market in Bombay found itself somewhat in the air when the first urge of short covering was over. We suggested it might. There is nothing in the outlook to warrant optimism for Indian cotton, least of all a war scare. Bombay has never quite grasped the fact that whereas Liverpool depends on the freedom of the seas to import cotton to protect its contracts our market depends on that same freedom to export cotton to relieve its contracts.

Weaker sterling has helped a little. That sterling intrinsically is overvalued is a very old argument of ours. But, meanwhile, a big bull position has been built up in dollars and we do not suppose Mr. Roosevelt welcomes a strong dollar now any more than he did when he deliberately de-valued it.

Export business during the week has been extremely slow. Inquiry from the Continent and Lancashire was negligible while even Japanese inquiry tapered off following firmer prices here.

In the spot markets domestic mills are only retail buyers. These mills, as we have pointed out before, already hold around five months' supply of Indian cotton and are unlikely to be buyers except for small lots to fill in immediate requirements.

Recent weather news has been very favourable and crop reports from all districts are satisfactory.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (2-49 p.m.)	8.13+15
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	7.98
Liverpool October Highest	4.55—01
Liverpool October Lowest	4.52—04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friend.—

New York.—"No pressure to sell around 8.00. Trade buying. There are indications of European situation improving. Weekly weather report below expectation. Trading market."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Don't expect much change on Bureau. Values look like sagging somewhat further but consider purchases this level or lower attractive long run.

Rubber:—Unless next quota increased looks higher.

Wheat:—Good commence conservative purchases March these levels.

Metals:—Lead agreement should raise prices Lead and Spelter.

New York:—

It is reported sudetens accept the proposal basis negotiation Security market higher.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market steadied on local covering and outside buying on better European political reports.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 7.

October	8.06+08
December	8.11+08
January	8.10+10
March	8.08+11
May	8.06+10
July	8.06+11
Middling Spot	8.18+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 7.

October	8.17+10
December	8.22+09
January	8.22+10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 156/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 156/12 on pre-Bureau covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 156/8. There was more disposition to await the Bureau report. The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged with October 4.53 and the market opened at a rise of 2 points. In the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 156/10. To-day being a Hindu Holiday, the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.		156	4 0
Oomra D/J.		139	12 0
Bengal D/J.		117	12 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 8.

September	199.30+130.
November	159.20+100.
December	198.90+120.
January	198.70+120.
March	198.50+ 50.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept. 8.

November	51.00
December	51.20

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd Sept.	2,122
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	5,345
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,930
Increase	3,413

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 8

	New	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Superfine	123/25		
Bengal Fine	120/21	+5	+4
Bengal F G	114/18		
C P 1	143/44	+12	+10
C P 2	139/40	+6	+5
Arvi	140/41		
Amraoti	137/41		
Ellichpur	139/41		
Berar	138/40	+4	+1
Khandesh	131/35	—	—5
Jalna Sailu	133/37		
Burwah Sanavad	138/40		
Khandwa	138/40		

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Charleston (South Carolina) 0.03 inches. Jacksonville (Georgia) 0.10 inches. Atlantic (South Carolina) 0.11.
Central:—Partly scattered showers. New Orleans (Louisiana) 0.16 inches.
Western:—Generally fair. Galveston (Texas) 0.18 inches.
FORECAST.
Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Local showers.
Western:—Partly cloudy. Widely scattered thundershowers in Eastern portion.

Harda Khirkiya	138/40	
Mathia	122/24	
Malkapur	135/37	
Broach	144/46	
Punjab 4 F	171/76	
Punjab 289 F	188/91	
Sindh N T	176/81	Ap/M
Kampala	264/66	+130
Jinja	251/56	
Navsari	204/06	
New Manza	250/51	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 8

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

4 days.	This year	Last year	
Central India	2,571	3,342	
Barsi and Nagar	106	106	
Berar	142	978	
Central Provinces	206	727	
Total Oomras	3,025	5,153	
Dholera	388	1,670	355
N W Provinces	2	2	
Rajputana	101	123	
Sind Punjab	15	416	589
Broach	463	463	137
Coompta and Dharwar	8	238	920
Westerns Northerns	321	557	32
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	80	80	
Egyptian African and Sudan			
Total	485	1,529	204
	4,888	10,231	2,237

Exports From Bombay

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	455	260	1,412
Up-country by Rail			
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan			6,254
Total	455	260	7,666

Middling spot	8.12+10
11 a.m. Ranges—	
October	8.06/8.06
December	8.10/8.10
January	8.09/8.09
Noon Call—	
October	8.07
December	8.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 7.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	29,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 7.

September	4.50—03
October	4.53—03
November	4.56—03
December	4.58—03
January	4.61—03
February	4.62—03
March	4.64—03
April	4.65—03
May	4.67—02
June	4.68—02
July	4.69—02
August	4.69—02
Middling Spot	4.69—06
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	4.52
January	4.50

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d to £7-4-1. London Paris Exchange rate declined one point at 178.31. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.82 11/16. London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 19 1/4d. India and speculators bought. American trade bought and offerings were small. Later on there were sellers at 1/16 over fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged to 15 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 7/16. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready		36	6 3
Bhadarva delivery		36	6 6
Aswin delivery		36	6 9
Aswin Teji-mandi		0	7 0

SILVER

Ready		50	10 0
Bhadarva delivery		50	9 0
Aswin delivery		50	7 0
Aswin Teji-mandi		1	2 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 7.

Spot	19 1/4
Forward	19
Market:—Steady.	

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 7.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-4-1

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 7.

October	£9-17-6.
November	£9-17-6.

LONDON METALS

London, Sept. 7.

Copper	£41 5 0
Lead	£14 17 6
Spelter	£13 7 6
Tin	£192 5 0

GROUNDNUT MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, Sept. 8.

To-day being Jain Holiday, the local seeds traders Association remained closed and no business was done in groundnuts, castorseeds and cottonseeds.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 8.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£41-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£47-10-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46-2-0
Tone:—Steady.	

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 7.

October	56 1/2d.
December	55 3/8d.
March	55 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 7.

September	dol 0.61.
December	dol 0.62 1/2.
May	dol 0.64 1/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 7.

March	2.00.
May	2.04.
July	2.07.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept. 7.

December	5s. 5 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-7.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9.
Kesar Rs. 13-14.
Saraya Rs. 13-10.
Java Spot F 5.95.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Wheat	12,736 cwts.
Linseed	102,882 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	25 cwts.
Gingellyseed	412 cwts.
Poppyseed	344 cwts.
Groundnuts	17,193 cwts.
Castorseed	380 cwts.
Rice	37,366 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,670 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,051 cwts.
Mowraseed	312 cwts.
Gram	2,433 cwts.
Joowar	404 cwts.
Maize	22 cwts.
Barley	18 cwts.
Bajree	891 cwts.
Indian Sugar	5,201 cwts.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept. 8.

Excessive heat in Western and Central Belts, light rains in Arkansas. Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy.

American Cotton Figures

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 7-9-38	50800	982000
Receipts Yesterday 7-9-38	29000	54000
Exports to date 7-9-38	337000	350000
Stock at Ports 2-9-38	2464000	1582000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-9-38	1947000	835000
Stock at Liverpool 2-9-38	1163000	702000
Visible Supply 2-9-38	5652000	3298000
Quantity in sight 2-9-38	690000	1138000
Quantity out of sight 2-9-38	657000	711000

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 8.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/1
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/8
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/3
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/3

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	111
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131

Tone Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 8.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Nov. 1/6 1/32 Dec-March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 279 1/4
Bank's buying T T 276 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,312
Bank's buying T T 1,340
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 88 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.83.12 7th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 8th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/8 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 7/16 8th inst.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

PRIVATE ESTIMATES

Orvis Brothers	1,12,29,000.
American Co-operative Association	1,16,00,000.
N. Y. Members average guess	1,19,52,000.
Daily news record	1,20,59,000.
Journal of Commerce	1,21,89,000
Average of estimates received	1,18,06,000.

Java/London 8.91 7/8 8th inst.
London/Paris 178.31 7th inst.
London/Belgium 28.62 1/4 7th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.30 3/4 7th inst.
London/Berlin 12.04 7th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 7th inst.
London/New York 4.82.34 7th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 7/8 7th inst.
London/Italy 91.67 7th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-4-2 1/2 6th inst.
Gold £7-4-1 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 13/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 7th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 7th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 7.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 7/8
Victory Bonds	£110 1/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£87
National Bank of India	£37 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 7.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	£10/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	£11/16/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	£12/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£10/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£10/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 7.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Sept. sellers	25
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Sept. sellers	25/4 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept. sellers	24/9

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 7.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept. paid	21/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct-Dec. sellers	21/4 1/2

Pay in Sept.—12 Pay out Sept.—14

Brisk Buying In Cotton Textile Shares

TATA STEELS FAIRLY STEADY

Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Range

BOMBAY: September 8.

Following better European political advices, yesterday the Wall-Street Market was irregularly higher with U. S. Steel shares dollars 1-3/4 higher and Anaconda Coppers closed half a dollar higher.

It appears that the developments in the European political situation are likely to have considerable effect in shaping the course of share values in the near future, but the market seems divided and although attempts are being made to push up U. S. Steel shares above 63 dollar level, but so far there is no success. Some authorities believe that the last improvement was a natural one after a drastic fall since March 1937, and the main trend still remains downward.

It is too early to share such a view, but looking to low commodity prices and disturbing political situation there is less inclination to follow up advances and Professional Operators are acting cautiously.

As far as the local Market is concerned the general feeling continues moderately bullish. To-day there being general meeting the market opened late and with a restricted turnover prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Outside interest is small and most of the transactions are among Bazar Professionals. Bulls hope that with satisfactory state of our Steel industry, later on outsiders will join the upward move in Tata Steel shares and the market is getting manipulated. Cotton Textile shares after declining from the recent high levels remain neglected owing to closing down of night shifts and on fears of further relief to Lancashire under Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement. Hydro-Electric shares in the absence of aggressive activity are fluctuating within a narrow range. Rails are steady around present levels while Bank shares are fairly steady.

Later on there was brisk buying in Cotton Mill shares, while Steel shares ruled steady with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 1,455 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 300.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 8.

100	Ahmd. Advance	388 12
250	BOM. DYEING	891 0
100	CENTURY	292 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	256 0
100	COLABA	159 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	Davis	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	6-5-6
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	164 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	61 12
100	Khatau	127 8
100	KOHINOOR	279 8
250	Laxmi	485 0
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	142 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	240 0
100	Oosmanshahi	38 8
100	PHOENIX	220 0
25	Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000	Sholapur	2,880 0
50	SIMPLEX	89 0
100	SWADESHI	223 0
100	Swan	105 10
500	Vishnu	1,227 8
1,000	Western	875 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	112 0
25-50	Central	30 2
500	Imperial	1555 0
125-500	Im. Contry.	382 8
50-100	India	143 0
100	Reserve Bank	116 12
5	Union	5 9 0
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	104 8
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 8
20	Mercantile	57 0
15-70	New India	40 2
200	Oriental	4,510 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 0
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahm. Old	133 2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1455 0
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM.	116 0
100	Bombay Suburban	140 0
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	166 4
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	154 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,375 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	942 8
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	98 8
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	741 4
	MINING	
9	Burma Corp.	6 2
2sh	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	33 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,455 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	300 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	315 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	18 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	220 0
125	B. BURMA	523 0
50	Burma conty.	176 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-6-6
50	TELEPHONE	84 8
100	I. BLEACHING	131 0
50	I. Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd.	430 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100	Port Canning	69 0
30	Premier Con.	69 0
15	Scindia	19 14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	32 0
	PREFERENCE	
5½	p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Bombay Dyeing (879) 887 889 885 890 894 890 891
Century (286/8) 290 289 294 293 294 292
Central India (248/8) 252 259 258 260 259 260 256
Kohinoor (274/8) 279 277 278 279/8
New Great (235) 239 238 245 246 242 245 240
Simplex (85/8) 87 88 89
Swadeshi (218) 220 223 224 223
Associated Cement (104/8) 105 104/8
Andhra (1455) 1455
Tata Hydro (154/8) 154
Tata Power (1370) 1370 1375 1372 1376 1375
Tram. Ord. (116) 116
T. Steel Dfd. (1440) 1470 1462 1457 1472 1452 1447 1445 1455
T. Steel Ord. (297) 303 301 302 299 298 300
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (162) 162 162/8
Bellapur (185/8) 186 187 186
B. Steam (220/8) 220
B. Burma (519) 521 523 521 523 522 523

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	10
Electric Bond Common	7
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel. and Tel.	144 1/2
Western Union Teig	29 1/2
New York Central Rly.	19
Texas Corp.	45
Union Carbide	84
Ligett Meyers B	99
Guranty Trust	235
United States Steel	60 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	100
Crucible Steel	37
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	84
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2
General Motors	49
General Electric	42
American Radiator	16
Barnsdall Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2
National Dairy	13
National Distillers	25
Reynolds Tobacco B.	43

Turnover 900,000 shares. Irregularly higher.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 7.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.82.34
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.04
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.83 11/16
Amsterdam	8.92 13/16
Brussels	28.62 1/4
Milan	91.67
Berne	21.30 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 7

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality sellers	5 1/2
Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	£13 1/4 to £14 1/2

7 p.c.	Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70 8
5 p.c.	Central India (T.F)	557 8
6 1/4 p.c.	Prem Const. 1st.	105 8
6-1/4 p.c.	Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	155 10
7-1/2 p.c.	Tata Power	1600 0
6 p.c.	Tata Steel 1st	206 4
7-1/2 p.c.	Tata Steel 2nd	162 8
7 p.c.	Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c.	Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c.	Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c.	Bombay Telephone	53 0
7 p.c.	Sholapur	78 10
6 p.c.	Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

ARE YOU RUPTURED?

Is your TRUSS Satisfactory? If not Consult us.

Our experts will examine you FREE if you call on us. We have satisfied thousands of sufferers. Our 50 years' experience is at your service.

Trusses of all varieties in stock.

N. POWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY, 4.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
10 AND 20-TOLA
SMALL SILVER BARS
BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP as to FINENESS and WEIGHT
Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1938

Indians Must Be "War-Minded"

Rally Round Fight Against Federation

Satyagraha Would Follow, If Unwanted Scheme Is Forced On Country, Says Subhas

WARDHAGANJ: September 8.

AN EARNEST PLEA TO THE PUBLIC TO BE MORE 'WAR-MINDED' INSTEAD OF "ASSEMBLY-MINDED" WAS MADE BY MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, ADDRESSING A CROWDED AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presided.

Mr. Bose commenced his long speech with a review of the political situation in the country. When the Montford Reforms operated, said Mr. Bose, the Swaraj Party in one or two Provinces failed fully to adhere to the principles of Non-Co-operation. This resulted in the secession of certain prominent members from the Party, who later became big officials.

Erroneous Impression

BRITAIN WAS JUST NOW UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT ALL WAS QUIET IN INDIA AND WITH THE ACCEPTANCE OF PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY, THE PROBLEM HAD BEEN DEFINITELY SETTLED.

HE SAID, IF THERE WAS SUCH AN IMPRESSION, IT WAS AN ERRONEOUS ONE; FOR, THE CONGRESS HAD CAPTURED THE LEGISLATURES AND ACCEPTED OFFICES FOR THE SET PURPOSE OF INTENSIFYING INDIA'S FIGHT FOR SWARAJ.

MATTER OF TACTICS

There were some who expected a split in the Congress ranks, following the adoption of the present policy by the Congress. But their calculations failed. The Legislative programme of the Congress was only a matter of tactics in the march towards the goal of Independence. He urged people to be ready and willing to make any sacrifice when called upon to do so.

SATYAGRAHA AHEAD

Turning to Federation, the Congress President reiterated the Congress opposition to the scheme. The ministries in the various Provinces would oppose the Federation and in spite of them, if it was launched, Satyagraha would be resorted to.

He appealed for a united front for the achievement of Swaraj. "We should not be satisfied till we secure full control over the Central Government."

"Dr. Khare is my friend, and I know that, some Maharashtrians think that he was unjustly dealt with. The Working Committee was fully justified in its decision against Dr. Khare as it could not tolerate indiscipline. Any other man in Dr. Khare's place would have been similarly dealt with with a stern hand."

Continuing the Congress President said: "Captain Rum of Germany was shot for indiscipline. Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Anthony Eden of England had to resign in the interest of their party and country but they did not raise any protest against it. If we want to win Swaraj, we must be strict disciplinarians. Be ready for the independence war. Rally round the Congress banner and fight shoulder to shoulder till your cherished goal is achieved."

BRITAIN'S TROUBLES

"Briton", Mr. Bose added, "wants to show the world that the Indian problem is solved. We accepted provincial autonomy to fight the constitution and strengthen the Congress. Britain wished us to form Ministries as the Ministries would create a split among us. Do not think that the independence battle is stopped. It is still going on. Federation must be opposed tooth and nail. Satyagraha may be necessary for this. Without control at the Centre, we cannot do anything substantial. Britain is in the throes of war and is forging weapons such as the Army Bill, which is passed by the Central Assembly with the help of Mr. Jinnah.

England expects to foster provincialism by giving us provincial autonomy. Do not quarrel as Mahakoshals and Maharashtras while Swaraj is in the air. We are still slaves and yet have not paid the full price for Swaraj and liberty. Britain's strength is less to day than it was ten years ago. Egypt and Ireland secured their goal without any battle because they presented a united front. We have to follow them by non-violent ways. Do not be regional or provincial but have a broader outlook of greater India for which you have to sacrifice."

The Hon. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, U. P., photographed on her arrival at Croydon Aerodrome, London, with her Brother, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

WORKERS PREPARE FOR ANTI-FEDERATION DAY

Procession Starts From Madanpura And Ends At Chowpatty

BOMBAY, Thursday.

People in different localities from Madanpura to Chowpatty from their slumber woke up this morning to workers songs and anti-Imperialist slogans when a Muslim Workers' procession conducted under the joint auspices of the Muslim Azad Party, Mahfile Subhan and the Mahfil Paiganbari paraded the streets. The procession was organised with a view to bringing home to Bombay public the declaration of September 18 as the "anti-Federation Day."

The processionists numbering about 400 started from Madanpura and passing through different streets came to Prarthana Samaj to express their solidarity with the tailors there who are on strike.

After a few minutes' halt they proceeded to Chowpatty where a meeting was held.

Mr. Saheed opened the meeting with a labour song. Messrs. Amir Hydar Khan, J. B. Bukhari, Saheed and others addressed the meeting.

In the course of his address Mr. Amir Hydar Khan said that though the Nationalist leaders, both Hindus and Muslims failed to solve the communal tangle, the workers would not fail. They would show on September 18 that there was no Communalism among the workers and peasants by observing the "anti-Federation Day" in which all communities would join hands.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in his concluding speech condemned the abusive provincial and communal propaganda for Dr. Khare in the Press and platform and appealed to the public to join the Congress in large numbers.

KOHAT KISAN AGITATION

Sequel To Decision On Teri Dues Amendment Bill

KOHAT, Sept. 7.

A huge peasant rally to assert the demand for the 'liquidation of the age-long oppression and exploitation by the 'jagirdars,' 'talukdars' and 'ijardars' in the district has been proposed to be held here on the eve of the forthcoming Kohat Political Conference.

Resolutions demanding the end of such exploitive system and expressing resentment against the attitude of the Governor in sending back for reconsideration the Teri Dues Regulation Amendment Bill, recently passed by the Legislature, have been forwarded by the Kohat Tahsil Congress Committee and the Teri Tahsil Congress Committee to the Subjects Committee for the Conference.—United Press.

DR. KHARE CRITICISES MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

NAGPUR, Sept. 8.

Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Premier of C. P. and Berar, has issued a statement to the Press in reply to the statement issued by Mahatma Gandhi on September 5. In the course of the statement Dr. Khare says: "I am constrained to say that Gandhiji's statement contains many mis-statements without reference to facts. The allegation that I voluntarily went to Shegaon on that fateful night is contradicted by the statement of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. Even Gandhiji admits that I never admitted any betrayal of trust, after having said in the same statement that "he felt convinced of the charges I brought against him."

Continuing Dr. Khare says: "I can understand Gandhiji's anxiety in this matter for Gandhiji wrote to me on July 30 as follows:—

'In any case I would like you to send me the original'.

Concluding Dr. Khare says: "I must say in the end that the whole conversation and argument on that fateful night was a fine exercise in psycho-analysis and brought out one fact in bold relief that "inconsistency is hobgoblin of little minds."—United Press.

RESIDENT FOLLOWS NIZAM'S EXAMPLE

Ban On Hyderabad Congress Meeting In Administered Area

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 8.

The general body meeting of the Hyderabad State Congress fixed for to-morrow has been postponed, following the ban issued by the Government yesterday against its formation.

In this connection it is understood that the Residency authorities have also issued orders that no activities of the proposed association be permitted to take place in the Administered Areas.

The Provisional Committee of the Hyderabad Congress, it is further understood, is meeting this afternoon to consider the situation arising from the ban. A statement will then be issued.—A. P.

MINISTER TAKES ANTI-COMMUNALISM PLEDGE

BELGAUM, Sept. 7.

After a three-day Conference of Congress workers in the Karnatak, presided over by Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, it was decided that Congress workers should take a pledge to endeavour their utmost to remove communal animosities, sometimes entering the ranks of workers.

A committee of five was appointed to ensure that the terms of the pledge were implemented by the workers.

The pledge was taken by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay Government, who attended the Conference, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and all the Congress workers were present.—A. P.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR RAMDURG

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, Sept. 5.

News has reached Belgaum that the Raja of Ramdurg has consented to appoint an Advisory Council according to the demands of the subjects.

The first Council will consist of five members, namely, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. B. N. Munavali, being representatives of the people, and Mr. H. S. Koujalgi of Bijapur, Mr. S. K. Joshi of Ramdurg and Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan of Kagwad, being nominated by the Raja.

SHAMDASANI LOSES SUIT AGAINST RESERVE BANK

Dispute Over Elections To Local Board

An important point regarding elections to the Central Board or Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India was decided by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court.

The point arose during the hearing of the suit filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani against the Reserve Bank of India and others.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas was the second defendant in this suit.

By this suit a declaration was claimed by the plaintiff that the nominations of Sir Purshottamdas and the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and their elections to the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India were invalid, and that the plaintiff was entitled to be declared elected.

An election for five members of the Local Board was held on November 12, 1935. Prior to this, a notice dated September 4, 1935 was issued to the shareholders of the Bank giving them an intimation of the election.

Among those who sent in their nominations as candidates were Sir Purshottamdas, the late Mr. Dinshaw and the plaintiff.

The result of the election was declared on November 15, and the successful candidates were Sir Purshottamdas, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Mr. R. P. Masani, Mr. Sultan Chinoy and Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersey.

The plaintiff was the sixth on the list on the basis of the votes obtained.

ELECTION CHALLENGED

In a petition to the Governor of the Bank, the plaintiff challenged the validity of the election complaining of the validity of the votes recorded by the proxy holders.

Under regulation 15, a Committee appointed by the Governor of the Bank investigated the complaint and held that the election of the five members was valid.

Subsequently Mr. F. E. Dinshaw died on January 3, 1936.

To fill the vacancy, a notice for a bye-election on March 20, 1936, was issued by the Secretary of the Local Board.

In the meanwhile, the plaintiff filed this suit on March 19, 1936.

"DISQUALIFIED"

The plaintiff alleged that on February 17, 1936, he came to know that Sir Purshottamdas and Mr. Dinshaw were both directors of the Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd. at the material time and were therefore disqualified for election under section 10 of the Reserve Bank of India Act. He alleged that this fact was fraudulently concealed by those two gentlemen, and therefore their election was invalid.

THE DEFENCE

The suit was contested by the defendants on various grounds.

They submitted that this court had no jurisdiction to try the issues raised in this suit, because the Legislature had provided for a domestic tribunal to decide disputes as to the validity of elections.

JUDGMENT

In delivering judgment, his lordship referred to section 58 of the Reserve Bank of India Act which empowered the Central Board to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the Act. Pursuant to this power, regulations for elections and meetings of shareholders had been made and published on August 8, 1935.

It was provided by regulation 5 that no candidate would be validly nominated unless his nomination paper contained a declaration that he was not disqualified under section 10 of the Act.

Regulation 15 provided that all disputes regarding the validity of elections are to be decided by a Committee appointed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank, and the decision of this Committee was final and conclusive. No court, therefore, had any jurisdiction to enquire into such disputes.

NO FRAUDULENT INTENTION

No two persons who were directors of the same private company could, under section 10, (sub-section 2), be directors or members of the same local board at the same board.

This provision, in his lordship's opinion, did not contain any personal disqualification which could be disclosed in a nomination paper.

The question whether they became disqualified or not could only arise after both were declared elected.

It was therefore impossible to hold, as alleged by the plaintiff, that there was a fraudulent intention on the part of Sir Purshottamdas and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw in their omitting to mention that they were directors of the same private company.

On the preliminary point that under regulation 15, election disputes were to be exclusively decided by a committee appointed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank, his lordship held that the Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit.

The suit was, therefore, dismissed.

CONGRESS WORKER HANDCUFFED

GAGRET, (Hoshiarpur), Sept. 7.

Thakur Veriyam Singh, a Congress worker of Tehsil Una, has been arrested by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Thana Amb, under Sec. 353, I.P.C. (deter public servant from discharge of his duty). Bail was refused.

He was handcuffed and taken to the local police station.—United Press.

CONDUCTOR OF COTTAGE INDUSTRY CLASSES IN THANA.

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA: Sept. 7.

Mr. Y. S. Shende of "Shende Auoduygik Bhuvan," Nagpur, who is on tour, is at present in Thana. He is conducting Cottage Industry Classes in High Schools. He held examinations of his courses in New English School and M. H. High School and awarded certificates to successful candidates.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

APPARENTLY TRAPPED, KRONCK DESPERATELY HEADS ACROSS THE STREAM
HE'S KNOCKED GERRY OUT!---GERRY WILL DROWN!
KRONCK'S TRYING TO GET ACROSS THE STREAM WITH THE RIFLE PLANS!
OH, GERRY!--- I MUST GET DOWN TO GERRY!
TOSSING OFF HIS COAT IN ONE QUICK MOTION, WADE DIVES HEADLONG AFTER KRONCK!
6-13
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.